



United Nations Development Programme

Financial report and audited financial statements

for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

and

Report of the Board of Auditors

General Assembly

Official Records

Sixty-fifth Session

Supplement No. 5A

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Official Records
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United Nations Development Programme

**Financial report and audited
financial statements**

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Report of the Board of Auditors



United Nations • New York, 2010

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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Letters of transmittal and certification

30 April 2010

Pursuant to financial regulation 26.01, we have the honour to submit the financial statements of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the biennium ended 31 December 2009, which we hereby approve.

Copies of these financial statements are also being transmitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

We, the undersigned, acknowledge that:

The management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial information included in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the United Nations System Accounting Standards and include certain amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgements.

Accounting procedures and related systems of internal control provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, that the books and records properly reflect all transactions and that overall, policies and procedures are implemented with an appropriate segregation of duties. UNDP internal auditors continually review the accounting and control systems. Further improvements are being implemented in specific areas.

The management provided the United Nations Board of Auditors and UNDP internal auditors with full and free access to all accounting and financial records.

The recommendations of the United Nations Board of Auditors and UNDP internal auditors are reviewed by the management. Control procedures have been revised or are in the process of being revised, as appropriate, in response to those recommendations.

The Chair of the Board of Auditors
United Nations
New York

We each certify that, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief, all material transactions have been properly charged in the accounting records and are properly reflected in the appended financial statements.

(Signed) Helen **Clark**
Administrator

(Signed) Akiko **Yuge**
Assistant Administrator and Director
Bureau of Management

(Signed) Darshak **Shah**
Chief Finance Officer/Comptroller
Bureau of Management

30 June 2010

I have the honour to transmit to you the report of the Board of Auditors on the financial statements of the United Nations Development Programme for the biennium ended 31 December 2009.

(*Signed*) Terence **Nombembe**
Auditor-General of South Africa and
Chair, United Nations Board of Auditors

The President of the General Assembly
of the United Nations
New York

Chapter I

Report of the Board of Auditors on the financial statements: audit opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of UNDP, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances (statement II) as at 31 December 2009, the statement of income, expenditure and fund balances (statement I) and the statement of cash flows (statement III) for the biennium ended 31 December 2009, and the supporting statements, schedules and explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Administrator is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards and for such internal control as management deems is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of UNDP as at 31 December 2009 and its financial performance and cash flows for the biennium then ended, in accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Furthermore, in our opinion, the transactions of UNDP that have come to our notice, or which we have tested as part of our audit, have in all significant respects

been in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Development Programme and legislative authority.

In accordance with article VII of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the related annex, we have also issued a long-form report on our audit of UNDP.

(Signed) Terence **Nombembe**
Auditor-General of South Africa
Chair of the United Nations Board of Auditors
(Lead auditor)

(Signed) Didier **Migaud**
First President of the Court of Accounts of France

(Signed) **Liu Jiayi**
Auditor-General of China

30 June 2010

Chapter II

Long-form report of the Board of Auditors

Summary

The Board of Auditors has audited the financial statements and reviewed the operations of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the biennium ended 31 December 2009. The audit was carried out through field visits to UNDP regional centres in Johannesburg, South Africa, and Panama, and to UNDP country offices in Bangladesh, India, Kenya, Morocco, Panama, the Sudan and Togo, as well as a review of the financial transactions and operations at headquarters in New York. The Board also reviewed general information technology controls of the financial system (Atlas) at headquarters in New York.

Audit opinion

The Board issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the period under review, as reflected in Chapter I of the present report. The Board also issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the biennium 2006-2007.

Follow-up to previous recommendations

Of the 82 recommendations made for the biennium 2006-2007, 53 recommendations (64 per cent) were fully implemented; 25 recommendations (30 per cent) were under implementation; 2 recommendations (3 per cent) were not implemented; and 2 recommendations (3 per cent) were overtaken by events. Certain recommendations have long-term action plans, and therefore the achievement of an implemented status may not be achieved immediately. The two recommendations that are not implemented and other recommendations are linked to financial statement matters, which can be completely addressed only when UNDP fully implements the International Public Sector Accounting Standards in 2012.

The Board evaluated the ageing of its previous recommendations that had not yet been fully implemented and noted that 4 recommendations (or 15 per cent of the recommendations) had not been fully implemented since they were made in the biennium 2004-2005, while 85 per cent of the partially implemented recommendations were made in the last biennium.

Financial overview

For the period under review, total income was \$11.8 billion, compared with \$10.7 billion for the previous biennium, an increase of 10 per cent. Of the total contributions, \$2.1 billion (19.6 per cent) related to regular resource activities, \$8.2 billion (76.4 per cent) to cost-sharing activities, and \$448.1 million (4 per cent) to funds administered by UNDP.

Total expenditure amounted to \$10.9 billion, compared with \$9.5 billion for the previous biennium, an increase of 15 per cent. A total of \$8.9 billion (82 per cent of total expenditures) was spent on programme/project activities and support costs paid to other United Nations agencies, and \$1.6 billion (15 per cent of total expenditure) on the biennial support budget.

The excess of income over expenditure in respect of regular resources activities for the biennium 2008-2009 was \$43.8 million, resulting in a fund balance of \$354.4 million as at 31 December 2009. The excess of income over expenditure in respect of other resources activities was \$710.7 million, resulting in a fund balance of \$4.6 billion as at 31 December 2009.

Progress towards the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards

Pursuant to decision 2009/15 of the Executive Board, UNDP has deferred its implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) from January 2010 to January 2012. The Board was disappointed at the postponement and the delayed benefit of introducing a significant improvement in reporting.

The Board noted that UNDP had an IPSAS implementation plan and was making progress towards the implementation of IPSAS. UNDP identified a few areas to address and areas to watch.

Statement of income and expenditure

The Board continued to observe two trends: first, that the proportion of direct implementation compared to other delivery modalities continued to increase; the second was that the biennial support budget as a percentage of total expenditure remained constant at around 14 to 16 per cent. However, UNDP indicated that the significant proportion of resources incurred for directly implemented projects are in country offices in special circumstances or in crisis.

The Board noted that there were a number of journal entries initiated and approved by the same user in Atlas. A system patch has since been applied to address this. There were also high savings from cancellations of the prior-period biennial support budget unliquidated obligations, which amounted to \$15.74 million, or 82 per cent of the respective unliquidated obligations, as at 31 December 2007, which may be an indication to consider the validity of obligations raised in the previous biennium.

Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances

The widespread lack of compliance with certification of biennium end unliquidated obligations by country offices was a cause for concern.

There were still long-outstanding receivables with doubtful recoverability and there were still long-outstanding accounts payable. Some of the outstanding balances related to the pre-Atlas period, and were thus over six years old. The Board stressed the need to urgently address these very old financial matters. The Board has again highlighted the amounts of interest held by UNDP on behalf of donors. These include interest amounts for ongoing projects and amounts where UNDP is awaiting donor instructions for disposition of the funds.

Financial statements' presentation and disclosure

The Board noted instances where notes to the financial statements did not agree to the face of the financial statements and certain comparative information was not disclosed.

General and related funds

UNDP had trust funds that had minimal or no expenditure for one or two bienniums, indicating slow disbursement of funds.

The Board noted that 104 trust funds had debit or deficit balances amounting to \$15.9 million, representing a 7 per cent increase compared to the prior biennium. Of the trust funds in deficit, \$15.3 million (96 per cent) represented trust funds funded by the European Commission, which has a policy of retention until certain deliverables are met.

Capital assets and construction work in progress

The Executive Board, in its decision 96/40, mandated that, wherever possible, UNDP should dispose of housing properties. UNDP did not make progress in implementing the Executive Board's decision regarding disposal of housing properties and the related reserve for field accommodation. UNDP has now undertaken to fully address this during its IPSAS implementation.

Global Environment Facility

The activities and balances for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for 2008 and 2009 have been included in the financial statements of UNDP for the biennium. A separate set of financial statements are prepared for GEF, on which the Board performs a separate audit. The Board audited the 2008 annual financial statements and issued an unmodified audit opinion. The Board issued recommendations to GEF in the areas of national implementation modality, operating funds payable to implementing partners, management of project expenditure and fund balances. The Board still has to perform the audit for 2009 on the GEF separate financial statements.

Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office

The Board review of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office focused on four areas: accounting, compliance with rules and regulations, governance and reporting. The Board noted that the second official annual report to the Administrator on the activities of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office was submitted late, on 7 April 2010; in some instances there was delayed reporting to the donors because of late submission by some participating organizations; and that the accounting recognition of the administrative agent fee did not result in matching of the expenditure of the Office with its revenue.

The Board supports the importance of the initiative of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office to carry out the analysis to identify the country offices that are not performing in terms of the delegation document and to take the necessary remedial action.

United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office

On review of the key tasks and responsibilities of the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group, the Board noted that some key tasks and responsibilities contained some proactive elements that were not performed by the Group. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Group Chair. It will be addressed as part of the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Strategy and Workplan, which is currently under development and review by UNDG.

Inter-fund balances

There were still unresolved inter-fund differences between the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and UNDP that amounted to \$19.87 million as at 31 December 2009.

The Board noted a total difference of \$5.2 million on service clearing accounts and \$4.8 million on project clearing accounts balances and that reconciliations for 45 agencies had not been received by UNDP.

End-of-service liabilities, including after-service health insurance

UNDP disclosed in its notes to the financial statements a total liability for after-service health insurance as at 31 December 2009 of \$430 million. UNDP had not fully provided for the liability but recognized in its accounts a total of \$373 million of the liability as at 31 December 2009 (2007: \$268 million).

UNDP also disclosed in the notes to the financial statements liabilities for repatriation benefits of \$67.2 million, termination benefits of \$10.2 million and \$46.8 million for accrued annual leave. However, a provision for those amounts was not raised in the accounts of UNDP. The Board has also provided several other detailed comments in connection with the validation of those liabilities. While the total liability for after-service health insurance for the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) was disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, the Board noted that neither had provided for the liability.

Results-based management/budgeting

Management workplans were not submitted within the stipulated deadlines and the indicators of achievement reflected in the results-based management database were not always specific, measurable, accurate, relevant and time-bound (SMART), as required by the results-based management framework.

Treasury management, including bank and cash

The Board noted an improvement in the performance of monthly bank reconciliations during its country office audit visits; however, some country offices had long-outstanding reconciling items and in some country offices there was no segregation of duties in the performance of bank reconciliations.

Programme expenditure, including nationally executed expenditure

The Board noted that there were advances for projects amounting to \$13.8 million that have been outstanding for longer than six months, indicating slow liquidation of advances.

The Board noted that some audit reports for national implementation modality were not submitted within the deadline. There were also inconsistencies among the auditors of the national implementation modality in that some auditors issued inappropriate opinions, based on the Board's review (which preceded the Office of Audit and Investigations review and quality control process). Some challenges continued to be experienced in identifying all projects to be audited and in analysing the audit opinions received.

Programme and project management

The Board noted that a number of projects (awards) were operationally closed but not yet financially closed within the required 12 months.

Harmonized approach to cash transfer

The Board noted that there was no review conducted by headquarters of the harmonized approach to cash transfer documents and processes that were carried out at the country office when the country office declared it was compliant with the harmonized approach to cash transfer. While acknowledging that the harmonized approach to cash transfer is not solely a UNDP specific initiative, there was no headquarters unit driving the implementation of the approach, thus leading to a risk that compliance with it may not be achieved in a timely manner in all countries.

Procurement and contract management

The Board noted that, in the few country offices that it audited, the country offices were not systemically checking prospective vendors against the list of suppliers prohibited by the Security Council even though UNDP had developed controls to assess and monitor prospective vendors against the list of suppliers prohibited by the Security Council under the terms of Security Council resolution 1267 (1999).

The Board noted that not all country offices prepared procurement plans. The Board noted that 40 per cent of buyers at country offices were not certified buyers.

Asset management

The Board noted weaknesses in the performance of inventory count procedures and that adjustments were made to the assets without formal supporting documentation. UNDP informed the Board that the relevant asset management policy has been updated to include approval procedures for adjustments and the system configurations are being made to support adjustment approvals in line with IPSAS configurations.

The Board noted that there were discrepancies in the UNDP asset register.

Human resources management

The Board noted shortcomings in the control and processes of leave administration and management. UNDP was not always filling vacancies in a timely manner and performance appraisals were not always prepared and completed within the deadlines and were not reviewed by the Career Review Group.

The Board highlighted the findings of the Office of Audit and Investigations relating to the audit of the global payroll, benefits and entitlement function.

Consultants, experts and temporary assistance

The Board noted several weaknesses in the administration of special service agreement contracts.

Transportation and travel management

The Board noted several weaknesses related to compliance with the travel management policies. UNDP informed the Board that further controls have been put in place since the observation was made by the Board in its interim audit.

Information technology

The Board noted that the information technology security policy was in draft form and not approved, and that there were shortcomings in the UNDP change control processes and user account management processes. The Board also noted that at country offices physical access and environmental controls to the server rooms are inadequate. UNDP informed the Board that it has taken several remediation actions. These included the extension of the existing minimum information and communications technology (ICT) standards promulgated in the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures, pursuing ISO 27001 and ISO 27002 standards for information security and working with its hosting partner (United Nations International Computing Centre) in getting the SAS Type II certification.

Enterprise resource planning system

The review of Atlas conducted by the Office of Audit and Investigations identified a total of 60 recommendations, with 34 recommendations classified as high, 14 as medium and 12 as processes that required improvements.

Security and safety

The Board noted that the majority of the regions did not achieve the required target of 90 per cent compliance with regard to minimum operating security standards.

Common services

The Board noted that for the Kenya country office and the Johannesburg regional centre the memorandums of understanding for common services with other agencies were either not signed or were signed late.

Regional functional alignment

The Board noted that at the Panama and Johannesburg regional centres the long-term corporate agreements were not signed and negotiated within the set deadline. The Board also highlighted the findings of the Office of Audit and Investigations, which conducted an audit at the Regional Bureau for Africa and the Regional Bureau for Arab States.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

The Board noted that there was \$3.8 million included in the cash balance of UNCDF that does not represent cash on hand. Unliquidated obligations included invalid purchase orders amounting to \$407,720. The Board noted historical balances carried over from the old system included in both accounts payable and accounts receivable.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

An amount of \$52,967 was included in the cash balance related to direct journals, which had not been updated in the general ledger. The Board noted historical balances carried over from the old system included in accounts payable and that there were invalid purchase orders included in unliquidated obligations.

Internal audit function and internal audit findings

In order to improve audit coverage and avoid duplication of audit effort, the Board coordinated with the Office of Audit and Investigations to ensure that audit visits planned by the Board were considered by the Office of Audit and Investigations. Similarly, the Board adjusted its scope of planned audit activities by placing reliance on certain work performed by the Office of Audit and Investigations.

The Board also noted that the Office of Audit and Investigations had 6 out of 66 posts (9 per cent) that were vacant, while two additional posts were frozen owing to budgetary constraints.

Disclosures by management

UNDP reported 29 cases of fraud or presumptive fraud: 20 cases involving losses amounting to \$3.26 million and 9 cases where the loss was undetermined. UNDP reported that an amount of \$527,958 had been recovered by the end of the biennium and UNDP was still in the process of recovering the balance.

Recommendations

The Board has made several recommendations based on its audit. The main recommendations are that UNDP:

- (a) Carry out project risk management to mitigate the risks arising from the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards throughout the life of the project;**
- (b) Perform a review of Atlas user rights for journal entries to address incompatible functions; and perform regular reviews of the journals captured and approved to ensure that journal entries have not been captured and approved by the same person;**
- (c) Ensure that all country office certify their unliquidated obligations; and clear balances included in unliquidated obligations that do not represent open purchase orders;**
- (d) Implement processes to monitor the ageing of receivable balances; intensify its efforts to follow-up and recover receivable balances; review long-outstanding receivable balances during the preparation of its financial statements; and continue to investigate all staff debtors balances and assess recoverability in compliance with UNDP rules;**
- (e) Establish an urgent deadline to clear all legacy balances;**
- (f) Continue to reclassify and disclose interest due to donors in its presentation of financial statements; and periodically reconcile the account to reflect interest refunds due to donors;**

- (g) Continue to follow up with donors to ensure that interest earned on contributions is refunded or reprogrammed;
- (h) Implement measures to fully analyse and review the accounts related to refunds pending to donors and take steps to clear those accounts regularly;
- (i) Consider revising its presentation of the notes to the financial statements to ensure alignment with the face of the financial statements to ensure they are complete and understandable;
- (j) Continue its efforts to close all inactive trust funds;
- (k) Perform a review of trust funds with minimal activity and address any reasons for delay in execution of projects or inform/consult with the donor to determine whether additional funding can be made available to cover the excess expenditure;
- (l) Continue to follow up all trust funds in deficit; and recover from the donors, expenditure incurred in excess of the funding received;
- (m) Liaise with the UNDG Advisory Group to implement additional controls to ensure that participating organizations submit progress reports to allow for timely donor reporting;
- (n) The United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, in collaboration with the responsible decision-making departments and committees, identify and mandate the organs of relevant entities that would be able to perform all the management review, oversight and assurance tasks related to Multi-Donor Trust Funds on a proactive basis;
- (o) Provide fully for all end-of-service liabilities;
- (p) Consider a funding policy for all end-of-service liabilities;
- (q) Reconsider and formalize its portfolio investment strategy for after-service health insurance-related assets;
- (r) Accurately calculate and disclose the actual accrued annual leave and repatriation grant liabilities on the face of the financial statements;
- (s) UNCDF and UNIFEM fully provide for after-service health insurance and end-of-service liabilities; establish a policy to fund the liabilities; and correctly calculate and accrue for the annual leave liability;
- (t) Prioritize the financial closure of all operationally closed projects; and address the causes for delays in the finalization of projects;
- (u) The harmonized approach to cash transfer process at country offices as it relates to UNDP be reviewed by regional bureaux to provide an independent review of the process and headquarters take on the responsibility of driving the harmonized approach to cash transfer implementation, monitoring and oversight of the progress of UNDP country offices;
- (v) Further strengthen controls at the country office level to ensure that, prior to dealing with prospective vendors, the country offices ensure that the vendors are not on the Security Council list of prohibited suppliers;

(w) **Ensure that the newly developed Atlas checking mechanism is implemented;**

(x) **Improve all controls over leave administration to ensure accurate leave balances;**

(y) **Perform an internal audit of leave management to ensure the accuracy of leave balances;**

(z) **Prioritize addressing weaknesses in leave administration; expedite the configuration and use of Atlas absence management module; and ensure that leave monitors leave administration is independently reviewed by their direct supervisors;**

(aa) **Consider approval of the information technology security policy; communicate the formalized information technology security policy to all relevant stakeholders; and monitor compliance on a regular basis;**

(bb) **Conduct an information and communication technology security risk assessment regularly;**

(cc) **Perform regular quality assurance checks of all data fixes made in the production environment; ensure that all types of changes are signed off by business owners; ensure that all mandatory fields are captured in TeamTrack; and regularly review the activities of database administrators and access to the production environment;**

(dd) **Review access of all users on the deviation report; review the appropriateness of users with multiple profiles on a periodic basis; and monitor the actions and activities of security administrators on a regular basis;**

(ee) **When duly completed, obtain a SAS 70 Type II report from the United Nations Information Computer Centre to gain assurance that the key controls at the hosting provider were operating with sufficient effectiveness;**

(ff) **Ensure that all country offices comply with the minimum operating security standards;**

(gg) **Ensure that all regional centres in consultation with regional bureaux sign all long-term corporate agreements within the set deadlines;**

(hh) **UNCDF implement controls to ensure that cash advances are applied timely; and adjust its cash balance and reclassify the amounts accordingly;**

(ii) **UNIFEM perform adequate bank reconciliation processes in order to identify duplicate payments and other reconciling items; follow up to obtain clarification of the unexplained amount.**

The Board's other recommendations appear in paragraphs 36, 75, 97, 108, 119, 125, 139, 145, 183, 187, 196, 200, 206, 209, 215, 216, 221, 222, 234, 251, 252, 264, 272, 276, 283, 288, 295, 302, 306, 321, 323, 329, 340, 341, 349, 355, 379, 380, 382, 399, 410, 413, 423, 425, 429, 431, 438 and 441 of the present report.

A. Mandate, scope and methodology

1. The Board of Auditors has audited the financial statements and reviewed the operations of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the biennium ended 31 December 2009 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 74 (I) of 1946. The audit was conducted in conformity with article VII of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the annex thereto (see ST/SGB/2003/7), as well as the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that the Board comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

2. The audit was conducted primarily to enable the Board to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements presented fairly the financial position of UNDP as at 31 December 2009 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial biennium then ended, in accordance with the United Nations system accounting standards. This included an assessment as to whether the expenditures recorded in the financial statements had been incurred for the purposes approved by the governing bodies and whether income and expenditures had been properly classified and recorded in accordance with the UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules. The audit included a general review of financial systems and internal controls and a test examination of the accounting records and other supporting evidence to the extent that the Board considered necessary to form an opinion on the financial statements.

3. In addition to the audit of the accounts and financial transactions, the Board carried out reviews of UNDP operations under financial regulation 7.5 of the United Nations. This requires the Board to make observations with respect to the efficiency of the financial procedures, the accounting system, the internal financial controls and, in general, the administration and management of UNDP operations. The General Assembly had also requested the Board to follow up on previous recommendations and to report on it accordingly. Those matters are addressed in the relevant sections of this report.

4. The Board performs an annual audit of the UNDP-Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (GEF). For the year 2008, the Board issued an unmodified audit opinion. The separate audit for 2009 has still to be performed. The salient findings of the 2008 audit are included in this report.

5. The Board continues to report the results of audits to the UNDP management in the form of management letters containing detailed observations and recommendations. This practice allows for ongoing dialogue with the Administration. In this regard, 15 management letters were issued covering the period under review.

6. The Board coordinates with the Office of Audit and Investigations in the planning of its audits to avoid duplication of efforts and to determine the extent of reliance that could be placed on the latter's work.

7. Where observations in the present report refer to specific locations, such observations are limited only to the locations specified. They do not in any way imply that they are applicable to other locations nor do they also exist at other locations. Although the Board observed certain weaknesses in specific locations

only, some of the recommendations are addressed to the entire organization as the nature of the findings suggest that they may be common to other UNDP offices and will benefit from transversal remedial action.

8. The present report covers matters that, in the opinion of the Board, should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly, including specific requests from the General Assembly and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ). In particular, ACABQ, in its report on financial reports and audited statements and reports of the Board of Auditors for the period ended 31 December 2007 (A/63/474), has requested the Board to:

(a) Strengthen its validation process with a view to improving its ability to evaluate the results and impact of the efforts of UNDP to implement the Board's recommendations;

(b) Continue to closely monitor the application of IPSAS standards and the preparatory process for the enterprise resource planning systems and for IPSAS;

(c) Continue to place emphasis on the review of results-based budgeting and results-based management.

9. The observations and conclusions of the Board were discussed with the Administration, whose views have been appropriately reflected in the report.

10. The recommendations contained in this report do not address the steps that UNDP may wish to consider in respect of officials for instances of non-compliance with its Financial Regulations and Rules, administrative instructions and other related directives.

B. Findings and recommendations

1. Follow-up to previous recommendations

11. Of the 82 recommendations made for the biennium 2006-2007, 53 recommendations (64 per cent) were fully implemented; 25 recommendations (30 per cent) were under implementation; 2 recommendations (3 per cent) were not implemented; and 2 recommendations (3 per cent) were overtaken by events. Details of the status of implementation of these recommendations are shown in annex I to the present report.

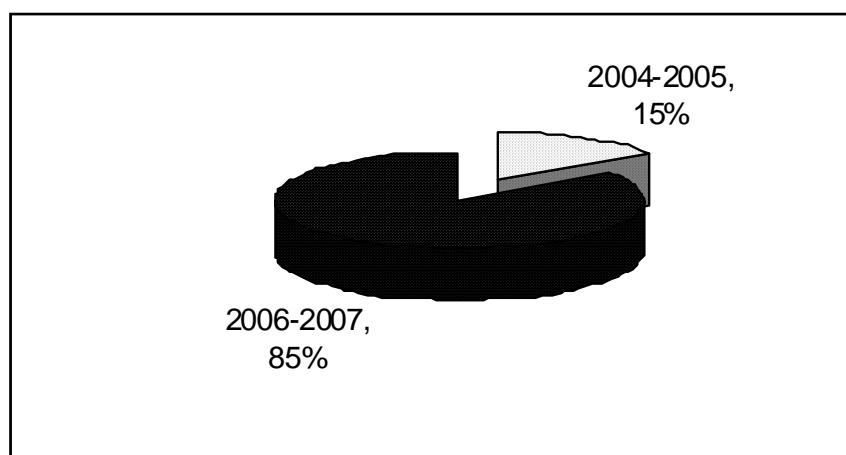
12. The Board observed the steady rate of implementation and that certain recommendations have long-term action plans, and so the achievement of an implemented status may not be achieved immediately. The two recommendations that were not implemented and several other recommendations are linked to financial statement matters, which can only be completely addressed in the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The two recommendations overtaken by events relate to common services, as UNDP indicated that the formal common services programme ended in 2006. The United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office continues to provide support through the Common Services Adviser and the development of guidance and training for country teams upon request.

13. In response to the request of the ACABQ (see A/59/736, para. 8), the Board evaluated the ageing of its previous recommendations that had not yet been fully

implemented and noted that of the 27 not fully implemented recommendations, 4 (15 per cent) relate to the period 2004-2005 and 23 (85 per cent) relate to the period 2006-2007, as indicated in figure II.1. The four oldest items are discussed in the relevant sections of this report.

Figure II.1

Ageing of recommendations under implementation/not implemented for the previous biennium



2. Financial overview

Key financial ratios

14. The UNDP financial statements cover regular resources (core), other resources (non-core) and the General Assembly-established funds administered by UNDP, the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM). The financial indicators based on the financial position as at 31 December 2009 are set out in table II.1.

Table II.1

Ratios of key financial indicators

Description of ratio	Regular resources			Other resources			Funds administered by UNDP		
	Biennium ended 31 December								
	2005	2007	2009	2005	2007	2009	2005	2007	2009
Cash ^a /total assets ^b	0.187	0.358	0.361	0.113	0.123	0.116	0.898	0.953	0.961
Total assets/ total liabilities ^c	1.129	1.1	1.089	8.042	8.915	10.37	6.778	7.076	9.281
Cash ^a /total ^d liability ^e	0.211	0.394	0.393	0.906	1.095	1.202	6.085	6.917	8.916

^a Cash includes cash and investments.

^b A high indicator depicts a healthy financial position.

^c A high indicator reflects a positive solvency position.

^d Total liabilities has been used in that UNDP does not separate between current and non-current liabilities.

^e A high indicator reflects the extent of cash available to settle debts.

Regular resources

15. The ratio analysis in table II.1 indicates that UNDP generally has a healthy financial position. In particular, the cash/total assets ratio has improved slightly compared to the 2007 biennium. The cash/liability ratio was below one, but that does not indicate that UNDP is unable to settle its debts as and when they fall due. Excess cash is invested in bonds to maximize investment returns, as can be evidenced by the low cash ratio to total assets. Investments in bonds account for 61 per cent of total assets. Taking investments in bonds into consideration indicates that UNDP has enough resources to cover its liabilities.

Other resources

16. The cash/total assets ratio remains low because the UNDP treasury administers all cash-related other resources and keeps this cash under its investments. The asset/liability ratio remains high, indicating that excess funds in cash and investments are not tied up to any activity.

Funds administered by UNDP

17. The cash/total assets ratio and asset/liability ratio remain high, indicating that excess funds in cash and investments are not tied up to any activity, resulting in assets covering more than nine times the current liabilities.

3. Progress towards the implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards

18. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 61/233 and in response to the comments of ACABQ in its report on the financial reports and audited financial statements and reports of the Board of Auditors for the period ended 31 December 2005 (A/61/350 and Add.1), the Board again performed a gap analysis relating to the implementation of IPSAS and new or upgraded enterprise resource planning systems. ACABQ had commented on the desirability of such systems taking fully into account the detailed requirements of IPSAS.

19. In paragraph 191 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP carry out project risk management to mitigate the risks arising from the implementation of IPSAS throughout the life of the project. During this biennium, UNDP decided to postpone its implementation of IPSAS, from January 2010 to January 2012. The postponement was justified by UNDP on the basis that it was dealing with other strategic priorities.

20. The Board noted that UNDP has since developed a comprehensive IPSAS plan that was approved by the Administrator that identified all stakeholders and their roles and responsibilities. Furthermore, UNDP has also established a new team dedicated to the implementation of IPSAS.

21. The Board observed that the UNDP IPSAS Programme executive status report of March 2010 reflected progress in a number of areas. For UNDP, the postponement has led to a much larger implementation project, a longer period of investment in implementation costs, changes in project-related personnel and a knock-on effect of two-year delays for all Atlas agencies. The Board was disappointed about the delay in implementation of this important reform initiative. The IPSAS monitoring dashboard, which forms part of the IPSAS Programme status

report, identified 10 areas to address and 12 areas to watch, while seven areas were identified as being on target.

22. The timing of the UNDP IPSAS project has encountered delays and changes in approach. While UNDP had originally in 2007 envisaged a phased approach, it had altered its strategy to a “big bang” approach for 2010. As discussed above, a postponement followed leading to the currently planned 2012 start date. A project of this magnitude and importance should enjoy the best project risk management and the highest organization-wide leadership. The various changes suggest that both of these ingredients will need to be operating effectively in order for the implementation project to be delivered successfully, and on time. To this effect, UNDP has, during 2010, decided that all key IPSAS-related corporate decisions will now be deliberated by senior management in the Operations Group, chaired by the Associate Administrator.

23. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP carry out project risk management to mitigate the risks arising from the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards throughout the life of the project.

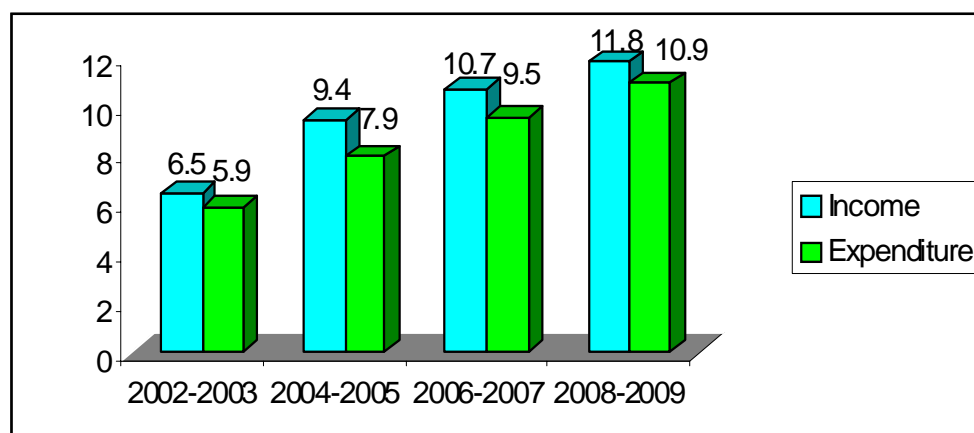
24. UNDP informed the Board that it undertakes project risk management. To identify and mitigate risks, regular quarterly reports are prepared, submitted to and discussed with the IPSAS technical team. The planning and the monitoring of IPSAS activities are being strengthened through the following mechanisms:

- The Project Executive meets with the Programme Manager on a biweekly basis to discuss progress and issues relating to the project;
- The new IPSAS Technical Committee meets on a monthly basis;
- Monthly meetings are arranged with the Bureau of Management senior management on IPSAS progress;
- The Operations Group will meet, at a minimum, on a quarterly basis to monitor and direct the IPSAS project.

4. Statement of income and expenditure

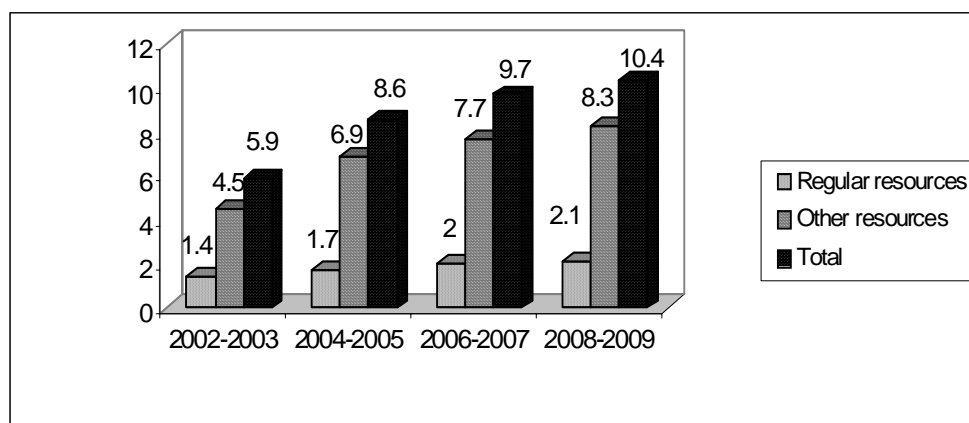
25. Total income for the period under review amounted to \$11.8 billion, while total expenditures amounted to \$10.9 billion, giving an excess of income over expenditure of approximately \$906 million. Comparative income and expenditures for the financial periods 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 are shown in figure II.2.

Figure II.2
Comparative income and expenditure
 (Billions of United States dollars)



26. The increase in expenditures of approximately \$1.4 billion, or 15 per cent, was attributable mainly to increases in programme expenditure and biennial support budget expenditure for both regular and other resources that accounted for approximately \$948 million of the increase. The trend of expenditures for the last eight years is depicted in figure II.3.

Figure II.3
Comparative contributions for regular and other resources
 (Billions of United States dollars)



27. Other resources accounted for approximately 80 per cent of total contributions in 2009, and this has been a trend since the 2003 biennium, as shown in figure II.3.

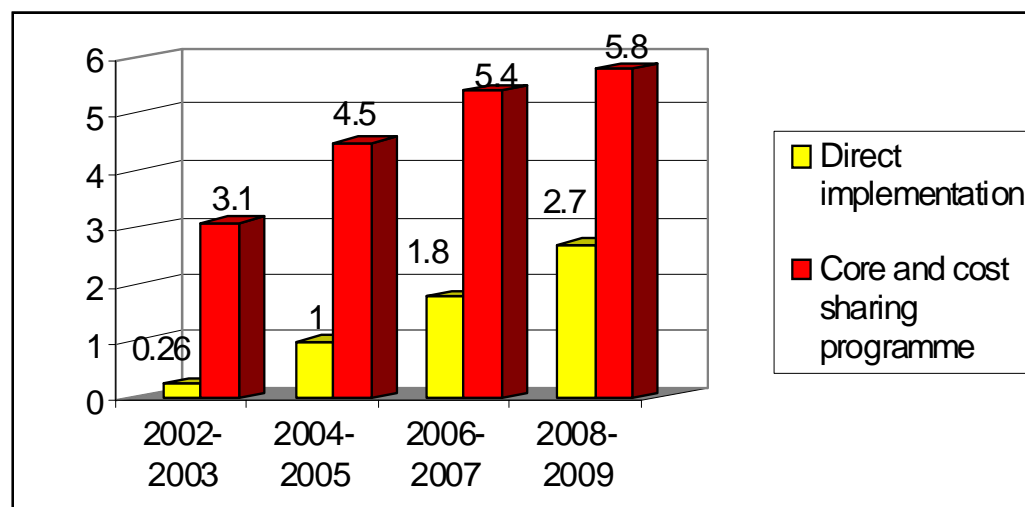
28. The proportionate decrease in contributions for regular resources and the increase in contributions for other resources meant that more projects were being executed on the basis of donor requirements and fewer projects were being executed through voluntary contributions. In the bienniums 2004-2005, 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, UNDP was able to perform only 20 per cent of its total programme activities without specific donor requirements (i.e., from regular resources).

29. The current funding pattern leads to more of UNDP programming being shaped by specific requirements of donors, its major source of funding (although those requirements are related to its goals), and less on its general objectives and mandate as established by the General Assembly and its Executive Board. Figure II.4 depicts direct execution in relation to core and cost-sharing programmes.

Figure II.4

Comparative direct implementation (execution) and programme expenditure^a

(Billions of United States dollars)



Source: Schedule 2 of the financial statements contained in annex IV to the present report.

^a These numbers exclude programme expenditure incurred by trust funds.

30. Under the terms of the UNDP guideline on direct execution, direct execution can be approved only for countries in special development situations. In accordance with paragraph 8 (g) of Executive Board decision 98/2, UNDP may consider using direct execution under specific circumstances only.

31. The Board noted that the use of direct implementation for the implementation of projects had increased from 8 per cent in the biennium 2002-2003 to 46 per cent in the biennium 2008-2009, as shown in figure II.4, compared to the use of other modalities, such as national execution.

32. The General Assembly supported national execution as the preferred modality. This stands in contrast to the continued increase in direct execution, which might mean that fewer resources were available to develop national capacities through the national execution modality. UNDP indicated that the significant proportion of resources incurred for directly implemented projects are in country offices in special circumstances or in crisis.

33. The biennial support budget as a percentage of total expenditure (as shown in table II.2) had remained fairly constant when compared to previous bienniums. However, the nominal value of biennial support budget expenditure had increased by approximately 20 per cent in the previous two bienniums but in 2009 it increased to approximately 22 per cent, indicating an increased rate at which UNDP is increasing its infrastructures.

Table II.2

Comparative biennial support budget expenditure and total expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009
Total expenditure (including biennial supporting budget)	5 817 428	7 792 938	9 359 917	10 580 392
Percentage change in total expenditure		34	20	13
Biennial support budget (net)	909 482	1 086 712	1 311 881	1 576 979
Biennial support budget percentage	16	14	14	15
Percentage change in biennial support budget		19.5	20.8	21.6

Savings on cancellation of unliquidated obligations

34. The savings on the cancellation of prior periods' biennial support budget obligations for the period under review amounted to \$15.74 million, compared to a deficit of \$76,000 for the preceding financial period, while the prior biennium's unliquidated biennial support budget obligations were \$19.24 million. These cancellations represented 82 per cent of the prior biennium biennial support budget unliquidated obligations.

35. The Board is concerned about the high level of cancellation of biennial support budget obligations. This may be an indication that invalid unliquidated obligations were raised and that the 2007 biennial support expenditure was overstated.

36. The Board recommends that UNDP review individual biennial support budget obligations to ensure that only valid obligations remain open at the end of the biennium.

Segregation of duties — journal entries initiated and approved by the same person

37. General journal entries are used to process transactions and corrections of accounting entries directly into the general ledger. Controls over the use of journals are important as general journals are often non-routine. In the event that such controls are weak, this could create the opportunity for errors or misstatement of the accounting records. Segregation of duties is thus a key control to assist in ensuring that errors and/or irregularities are prevented or detected on a timely basis.

38. The Board obtained a listing of all general journal entries that were passed between 1 January 2008 and October 2009, and found that five users had both initiated or captured and approved a total of 49 journal entries amounting to \$17,381,674. This constitutes a significant breach of control. UNDP has performed a post facto review of all the journal entries identified and ensured that they were all correct.

39. UNDP advised that it was exploring possible changes that could be made to Atlas to prevent cases of self approval. In the meantime, a journal entry global exception report had been made available to all offices in order to enhance

monitoring instances where a staff member both initiates and approves journal entries. The Office of Finance and Administration would issue corporate guidelines on the usage of the exception report.

40. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) perform a review of Atlas user rights for journal entries to address incompatible functions; and (b) perform regular reviews of the journals captured and approved to ensure that journal entries have not been captured and approved by the same person.

5. Statement of assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances

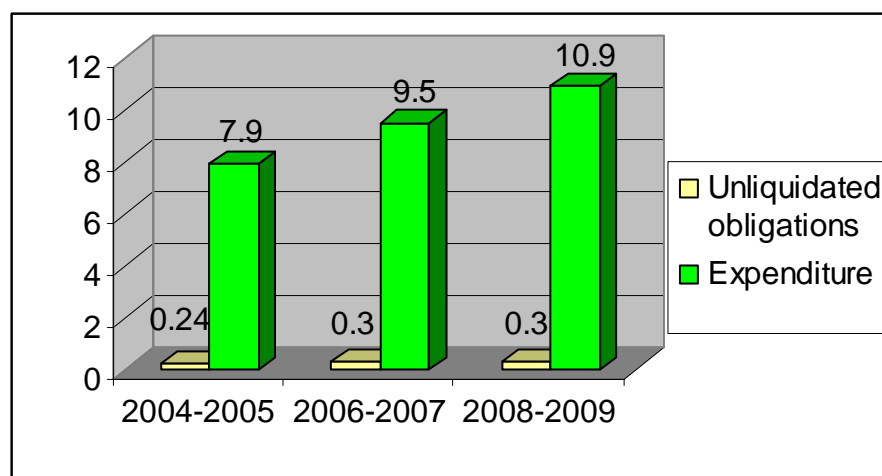
Unliquidated obligations

41. Unliquidated obligations as at 31 December 2009 amounted to \$292 million, representing 2.7 per cent of the total expenditure and a small reduction of \$6 million or 2 per cent, compared with \$298 million in the prior biennium. Figure II.5 shows unliquidated obligations against total expenditures for the financial periods 2004-2005, 2006-2007 and 2008-2009.

Figure II.5

Unliquidated obligations as against total expenditures

(Billions of United States dollars)



42. Regulation 14.03 (b) of the UNDP Financial Regulations and Rules states that “any unliquidated obligations of the biennium in question shall at that time be cancelled or, where the obligation remains a valid charge, transferred as an obligation against current appropriations”.

43. Paragraph 3.2.8 of the UNDP country offices and headquarters units year-end guidelines for the biennium 2008-2009 states that, “UNDP accrues as potential liability the value of purchase orders where the goods and services have not yet been fully delivered. To ensure that we have properly represented this liability on our books as an unliquidated obligation, we require the country offices to check the balance of purchase orders and certify its accuracy as per policy ... Country offices are responsible for reviewing all unliquidated purchase orders for their Purchase Order Business Unit at year end. The purpose of the review is to determine whether there are any unliquidated balances that are no longer valid.

44. The Board reviewed the certification process and found that 78 country offices did not certify their unliquidated obligations amounting to \$38,136,022, which represents approximately 13 per cent of the total unliquidated obligation as at 31 December 2009, and that the reconciliation of the general ledger account for unliquidated obligations included amounts totalling \$103,548, which were not valid purchase orders, as identified by UNDP.

45. UNDP informed the Board that its Office of Finance and Administration sent out reminders to the country offices that did not certify their unliquidated obligations and that other balances included in the unliquidated obligations balances were already identified and were in the process of being cleared. Adherence to controls and financial discipline at country offices will be a critical ingredient in the implementation and ongoing reporting under IPSAS. It is for this reason that the Board raises its concern about the widespread lack of compliance by country offices with this requirement.

46. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) ensure that all country offices certify their unliquidated obligations; and (b) clear balances included in unliquidated obligations that do not represent open purchase orders.

Accounts receivable

47. In paragraph 53 of its prior report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP implement processes to monitor the ageing of receivable balances; intensify its efforts to follow-up and recover receivable balances; and review long-outstanding receivable balances during the preparation of its financial statements.

48. The Board noted that there were still uncleared balances as at 31 December 2009, which the Board had previously identified as having doubtful recoverability. The Board analysed a sample of the account receivables and obtained explanations from UNDP regarding the nature of outstanding amounts.

Accounts 14001 and 14002

49. Accounts 14001 and 14002 represent accounts that were converted from legacy system (IMIS) for staff advances and payroll clearing accounts/staff on loan to other agencies respectively. The total of the two accounts was \$6.47 million (2007: \$18.78 million). The Board noted that UNDP made an effort to reduce the outstanding amount or consider amounts that may not be recoverable as indicated by the 66 per cent reduction in the balance and the inclusion of \$1.41 million of the remaining balance in the provision for doubtful debts.

50. UNDP informed the Board that staff receivables, reimbursable loan agreements were being closed out with other United Nations agencies. Only when this work is completed can UNDP make an assessment as to the recoverability of any remaining amounts.

Account 19020

51. The balance related to deferred expenditure that was raised between 1999 and 2001. The Board noted that the balance in the account was \$2,573,651 (2007: \$2,888,757) with a movement of only \$315,106.

52. UNDP informed the Board that the deferred expenditure relates to legacy system vouchers that were not charged to trust funds and that the trust fund managers have requested source documents before they accept the charges. UNDP indicated that it did not anticipate any write-offs as these vouchers represented valid programme expenditure. It remains of concern that 10 years have elapsed since some of these deferred expenditure transactions arose and that UNDP still has not addressed this matter fully, despite assurances previously given.

Account 14005

53. The 14005 account is related to salary overpayments made to UNDP staff dating back to 2002. As at 31 December 2009 there was a balance of \$1,443,157 (2007: \$1,501,079) in the account. UNDP indicated that it also used this account to record charges made by the United Nations to recover overpayments made to former United Nations staff before they joined UNDP.

54. UNDP informed the Board that an amount of \$600,000 would be reversed back to the United Nations and that a provision for doubtful debts of \$663,329 was made during the biennium that was charged to account 17005. However, at the time of the audit, there was no evidence whether the United Nations would accept the amount to be reversed. This account with long-outstanding reconciling items, which has been specifically highlighted previously by the Board, is an indication of the risk of charges and losses that could arise when accounts are not reconciled in a timely manner.

Account 19015

55. Also as previously reported by the Board, this account represents income tax payments that were rejected by the income tax interface during the years from 1999 to 2003. In 2007 the Board noted that the account had a balance of \$2,134,534, and as at 31 December 2009 the balance was reduced to \$1,752,661. According to the reconciliation performed as at 31 December 2009, an amount of \$766,018 was due from UNFPA, \$487,136 was due from UNOPS and \$498,507 from the United Nations. UNDP informed the Board that it continues to follow up with UNFPA and UNOPS. The recovery of these charges due to their age has been another long-outstanding matter, and serves to highlight the value of regular reconciliations.

Account 14080

56. This account related to the IMIS inter-fund account that was converted to Atlas in 2005 and earlier. In 2007 the account had a balance of \$5,732,188 and the Board identified \$2,353,618 of this balance as having doubtful recoverability due to its age. As at 31 December 2009, there was still a balance of \$3,198,505 on the account. According to UNDP, that balance was still being analysed, but indications suggest these were miscoded entries, which will result in charges to expenditure; hence UNDP is of the view that recoverability is not an issue.

57. The Board was concerned that the amounts included in accounts receivable contain long-outstanding amounts for which some were still being investigated, have not been agreed to by the respective agencies or were not yet known. The fact that some have been outstanding for more than two bienniums is an indication that the recoverability cannot be assured, and that, despite the efforts indicated, insufficient priority has been given to this matter. This is further impacted by the

imminent implementation of IPSAS, which will focus the attention of management on other matters, and risks leaving old matters unresolved.

58. The Board reiterates its recommendation that UNDP (a) implement processes to monitor the ageing of receivable balances; (b) intensify its efforts to follow-up and recover receivable balances; (c) review long-outstanding receivable balances during the preparation of its financial statements; and (d) continue to investigate all staff debtors balances and assess recoverability in compliance with UNDP rules.

59. The Board recommends that the UNDP establish an urgent deadline to clear all legacy balances.

Accounts payable

Funds held on behalf of donors

60. In paragraph 72 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to reclassify and disclose interest due to donors in its presentation of financial statements and periodically reconcile the account to reflect interest refunds due to donors.

61. General ledger account 21025 (funds held on behalf of donors) was used to record interest held on behalf of donors, and earned on contributions received. These funds would either be refunded to the donors or transferred to other programmes, funds or projects on the basis of written approvals received from the donors. As at 31 December 2009 the account had a balance of \$49,295,281 (2007: \$40,921,094). This represents a 20 per cent increase over 2007. UNDP informed the Board that the 20 per cent (\$8.3 million) increase in the outstanding balance was due to \$13 million of interest set aside during the biennium for refunds that are offset by approximately \$4.7 million of refunds and transfers. The amount outstanding includes interest on ongoing projects and interest awaiting donor instruction on disposition. UNDP, as part of its ongoing procedures, will advise respective donors of the amounts being held on their behalf to expedite the refunds of these amounts. The donors included in the amount of \$49,295,281 are shown in table II.3.

Table II.3

Interest earned on contributions held on behalf of donors

(in United States dollars)

<i>Donor number</i>	<i>Donor</i>	<i>Amount at 31 December 2007</i>	<i>Amount at 31 December 2009</i>
61	Belgium	2 632 671	2 714 583
00095	Denmark	1 833 632	3 178 567
00280	European Union	18 291 180	22 569 131
10159	European Commission	4 264 216	6 529 302
00117	Germany	3 227 887	4 999 021
00141	Japan	549 428	549 428
00231	Sweden	4 233 510	3 484 880
00250	Multi Donors	626 255	1 836 799

<i>Donor number</i>	<i>Donor</i>	<i>Amount at 31 December 2007</i>	<i>Amount at 31 December 2009</i>
00296	United Nations	971 857	1 082 114
00555	Swedish International Development Cooperation	4 192 928	1 447 012
Other	Other	87 087	904 443
Total		40 910 651	49 295 280

Source: UNDP.

62. The Board noted the entire amount was included in the line item accounts payable in the financial statements, and a footnote disclosure was made of the aggregate amount of total interest refund included. Although there was no separate disclosure of the amounts due, UNDP informed the Board that it had notified donors through separate notification letters and that the balance of \$1.8 million, which was classified as “Multi Donors”, represents interest on multi-donor action activities and that this is being further analysed by UNDP and would be reclassified accordingly.

63. UNDP indicated that agreements with donors usually do not specify the point at which the refund should be made, and its practice has been to return the interest upon completion of activities or the closure of the trust fund, primarily on the basis of requests from Governments through country offices, the fund managers or the regional bureau.

64. UNDP informed the Board that some donor agreements require consultation with the donor on disposition of interest and that there was usually a time delay in obtaining responses from donors.

65. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP continue to (a) reclassify and disclose interest due to donors in its presentation of financial statements; and (b) periodically reconcile the account to reflect interest refunds due to donors.

66. The Board recommends that UNDP continue to follow up with donors to ensure that interest earned on contributions is refunded or reprogrammed.

Refunds pending to donors

67. In paragraph 76 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to implement measures to fully analyse and review the accounts related to refunds pending to donors and take steps to clear those accounts regularly.

68. The Board noted that account 21030 (refunds pending to donors) was used to transfer funds for projects that were financially closed to ensure that these projects had a zero resource balance. The net credit balance of this account in the general ledger as at 31 December 2009 was \$34,025,885 (2007: \$15,674,699), an increase of 117 per cent compared to the prior biennium, and was classified under regular resources in the financial statements.

69. UNDP informed the Board that the increase of 117 per cent was largely owing to a \$14,693,084 contribution received from a donor that was not intended for UNDP, which accounted for 80 per cent of the percentage change. UNDP indicated

that as at 31 December 2009 that amount had not been refunded to the donor because it was still awaiting formal instructions, including bank details from the donor.

70. UNDP further informed the Board that it completed the review of balances pending refunds to donors and sent out letters to donors requesting instructions for the disposition of the funds. UNDP indicated that the review and follow-up with donors is ongoing and that in 2010 it refunded or transferred approximately \$9 million based on instructions received from donors.

71. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to implement measures to fully analyse and review the accounts related to refunds pending to donors and take steps to clear those accounts regularly.

Other accounts payable

72. In paragraph 81 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to implement stricter controls to ensure regular review and follow-up of accounts payable balances included in the other accounts payable account. In accordance with Atlas financial closure instructions, account 21020 (other accounts payable) was only to be used as a "pass through" account by country offices and headquarters units to record temporary entries.

73. As it was a suspense account, the Board expected the balance not to be significant at year end. However, the balance at 31 December 2009 was \$6.5 million (2007: \$12 million). This reflected an improvement from the prior biennium figures of 45 per cent. Out of the \$6.5 million, \$4.4 million related to UNDP reserve accounts and the remainder of the balance consisted of miscellaneous amounts, some of which are detailed in table II.4.

Table II.4

Other accounts payable: miscellaneous amounts per trust fund^a

<i>Operating unit</i>	<i>Balance as at 31 December 2007</i>	<i>Balance as at 31 December 2009</i>	<i>Balance as at 30 April 2010</i>	<i>UNDP comments to the Board</i>
	\$	\$	\$	
H17 (headquarters)	(807 376)	(910 701.93)	Not available	Of this balance, \$497,162 is a converted balance from IMIS; the balance was either under investigation or foreign exchange differences that need to be cleared.
Benin	(170 414)	(167 960.12)	(160 568)	The balance needs to be cleared.
Botswana	278 048	275 976.73	275 976.73	The balance needs to be cleared.
Côte d'Ivoire	(48 759)	(268 958.03)	(382 551)	The balance needs to be cleared.
Congo	11 205	137 863.03	139 499	The balance needs to be cleared.
Cape Verde	236 480	234 479.59	236 479.59	The balance needs to be cleared.
Ethiopia	(902 493)	(790 120.87)	(615 177)	The balance needs to be cleared.
Haiti	(179 391)	(170 540.59)	(170 540.59)	The balance needs to be cleared.
Sri Lanka	11 889	(182 385.36)	(239 561)	The balance needs to be cleared.
Zimbabwe	12 298	(682 858.25)	(682 858.25)	The balance needs to be cleared.

^a List not exhaustive.

74. UNDP informed the Board that it implemented various policies and procedures to ensure that the other accounts payable balances were cleared, which comprised performing the following processes:

(a) In the last quarter of 2009 it launched a data clean-up project that involved a quantitative analysis, ageing of uncleared balances and an analysis of pre-Atlas balances of other accounts payable that could not be cleared, and the results were communicated to the country offices to be cleared;

(b) Developing a share-point website that country offices could use to clear, analyse and communicate the other accounts payable balances.

75. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to continue its efforts to clear other accounts payable accounts.

6. Financial statement presentation and disclosure

Notes to the financial statements

76. The Board observed that some notes to the financial statements did not agree with the items presented on the face of the financial statements and that the detail of items disclosed was not consistent, in that information pertaining to regular resources and cost-sharing that was a subset of other resources was shown for accounts payable and accounts receivable and not the total for other resources. Some notes did not include comparative information. However, for some notes UNDP revised its financial statement to include comparative information to address some of the omissions.

77. UNDP stated that the notes to its financial statements disclose specific information related to a specific statement and/or schedules forming part of the financial statements. However, UNDP acknowledged that in the future it can improve the references to help the users better understand the financial statements. UNDP further stated that the introduction of IPSAS will be an opportunity for it to start with a new set of financial statements and to rationalize the notes.

78. The Board recommends that UNDP consider revising its presentation of the notes to the financial statements to ensure alignment with the face of the financial statements to ensure they are complete and understandable.

7. General and related funds

Inactive trust funds and trust funds with minimal expenditure

79. The Board analysed the trust funds disclosed in schedule 5 of the financial statements and noted that there were some trust funds that had minimal or no expenditure for the last two bienniums in relation to the available funds that could be applied to projects, as shown in table II.5. The data in the table is not exhaustive, as many other such projects exist.

Table II.5^a**Trust funds with minimal expenditure over two bienniums**

(in United States dollars)

<i>Name of trust fund</i>	<i>Biennium</i>	<i>Opening balance</i>	<i>Closing balance</i>	<i>Total expenditure for the year</i>
UNDP Trust Fund for the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETSPA)	2006-2007	5 449 000	5 891 000	97 000
	2008-2009	5 891 000	6 253 000	Nil
Trust Fund with Norway for Support for Governance in Africa	2006-2007	3 729 000	3 685 000	392 000
	2008-2009	3 685 000	3 907 000	4 000
UNDP Trust Fund to Combat Poverty and Hunger in Africa	2006-2007	1 409 000	1 550 000	Nil
	2008-2009	1 550 000	1 645 000	Nil
OHADA Trust Fund	2006-2007	2 219 000	2 125 000	291 000
	2008-2009	2 125 000	2 180 000	15 000
UNDP Trust Fund for Rwanda	2006-2007	1 352 000	1 284 000	(35 000)
	2008-2009	1 284 000	1 357 000	2 000
UNDP Trust Fund for the Mozambique Mine Clearance Programme	2006-2007	2 581 000	2 761 000	(5 000)
	2008-2009	2 761 000	2 781 000	146 000
CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund to Support "Recensement general de la population et de l'habitat" in Senegal	2006-2007	682 000	750 000	Nil
	2008-2009	750 000	796 000	Nil
UNDP Trust Fund to Support the peace process in North Mali	2006-2007	181 000	555 000	(224 000)
	2008-2009	555 000	779 000	Nil

Source: Schedule 5 of the financial statements (annex IV).

^a List is not exhaustive.

80. There is a reputational risk that UNDP may be perceived as not being able to deliver on projects agreed to with the donors, and may be in breach of commitments to donors.

81. UNDP provided the Board with explanations as to why these trust funds had minimal expenditure, which are reproduced in table II.6.

Table II.6

Explanations by UNDP as to why trust funds had minimal movement

<i>Name of trust fund</i>	<i>UNDP explanations</i>
UNDP Trust Fund for the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETSPA)	The Government of South Africa has endorsed the Regional Bureau of Africa proposal to use the trust fund balance for capacity development initiatives in South Africa. Trust fund utilization (Fund 39822). The Regional Bureau of Africa is discussing with the donors
Trust Fund with Norway for Support for Governance in Africa	Pending financial closure

<i>Name of trust fund</i>	<i>UNDP explanations</i>
UNDP Trust Fund to Combat Poverty and Hunger in Africa	The Regional Bureau of Africa is pursuing UNDP Administrator's approval to reprogramme
OHADA Trust Fund	Pending final financial closure
UNDP Trust Fund for Rwanda	Identified as inactive in 2009
UNDP Trust Fund for the Mozambique Mine Clearance Programme	The country office completed the process of reprogramming the remaining resources into the current mine action programme (62797) to increase demining operations and further capacitate the National Demining Institute in the areas of coordination and quality control
CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund to Support "Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat" in Senegal	Country office has received approval from Donor to reprogramme fund 38600 resources to project 00062611
UNDP Trust Fund to Support the Peace Process in North Mali	Pending final financial closure

82. In paragraph 117 of its report (A/63/5/Add.1), UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to continue its efforts to close all inactive trust funds.

83. UNDP informed the Board that monitoring inactive trust funds has always been high on its agenda. UNDP indicated that since 2009, the pertinent corporate issues pertaining to inactive trust funds have been discussed at the highest levels, including the management group chaired by the UNDP Administrator, and any follow-up actions required were reported back to the Executive Office. Also, at the operational level, inactive trust funds are monitored and reported at the regional and central bureaux quarterly financial reviews conducted by the Bureau of Management.

84. UNDP further informed the Board that the ongoing reviews to date looked at inactive trust funds (excluding the European Commission (EC) funded trust funds primarily owing to legal limitations placed on redeployment of resources) where no expenditures, no transfers, and no income were recorded in the past two years. In future reviews, it will widen the review criteria by also considering slow moving trust funds and tightening the scope to include all trust funds with no expenditures within the past two years irrespective of any income movements.

85. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP continue its efforts to close all inactive trust funds.

86. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to perform a review of trust funds with minimal activity and address any reasons for delay in execution of projects or inform/consult with the Donor to determine whether additional funding can be made available to cover the excess expenditure.

Trust funds in deficit

87. In paragraph 110 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP continue to follow up all trust funds in deficit and recover from the donors expenditure incurred in excess of the funding received. This important matter has been raised by the Board for several bienniums.

88. The Board noted that 104 trust funds had debit or deficit balances amounting to \$15,900,689 (2007: \$14,897,728), representing a 7 per cent increase compared to the prior biennium. Of the trust funds in deficit, 96 per cent (amounting to \$15,266,622) were trust funds funded by the European Commission.

89. There is a risk that projects might continue to incur expenditure or have incurred expenditure, while there was no funding available, resulting in financial loss to UNDP if the donors do not reimburse UNDP.

90. UNDP indicated that projects with deficit balances are due to the following:

(a) Many projects are funded by the European Commission. It is clearly set out in the trust fund agreements with European Commission that a retention fee will be held until such time that certain deliverables are met. Owing to this stipulation, projects run into deficits, as the projects cannot be put on hold until such time a report on the conditions have been compiled to enable European Commission to pay out the retention held back by them;

(b) Currently the European Commission trust funds do not recognize the exchange rates indicated by the United Nations operational exchange rates and use the exchange rates as per the Europe Central Bank. As a result, the rate at which contributions are paid to UNDP and expenses incurred by implementing offices differ. UNDP has to then manage the exchange differences, which results in projects showing a deficit.

91. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP (a) continue to follow up all trust funds in deficit; and (b) recover from the donors expenditure incurred in excess of the funding received.

8. Capital assets and construction work in progress

Disposal of housing properties

92. The reserve for field accommodation was established to construct housing for United Nations international staff in country offices. In 1989 the Governing Council of UNDP authorized UNDP to expand the scope of the reserve to include financing for the United Nations system common premises, intended to accommodate the office needs of the agencies of the Joint Consultative Group of Policies.

93. In paragraph 106 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP implement processes to reassess its position in relation to the reserve for field accommodation, in line with the decision of the Executive Board. The reserve for field accommodation was included in the financial statements under other resources and disclosed in note 12 in the financial statements (see annex IV). The reserve was set up in 1979 at a maximum level of \$25 million.

94. The Board noted that the construction cost balance in the financial statements had not moved materially since 2001. The balance that was reported in 2001 was \$44.5 million and the balance reported from 2003 to 2009 in accordance with

schedule 6.2 of the respective financial statements was \$43 million. The agency reimbursement cost also had not changed, as the balance that was reported in 2007 was \$7.9 million and remained unchanged in 2009.

95. Executive Board decision 96/40 of September 1996 mandated that, wherever possible, UNDP should dispose of housing properties; however, it appears that none have been disposed of since 2003.

96. UNDP informed the Board that the reserve for field accommodation will be reassessed during the implementation process of IPSAS, at which time it will comply with the requirements of IPSAS, and that it has initiated the following plan of action:

(a) While continuing efforts to identify properties where conditions can allow for suitable disposal, operating data is being collated from country offices with reserve for field accommodation properties with a view to revising rental levels to bring these closer to market rates and the cost of maintaining the properties;

(b) In the light of IPSAS implementation, ongoing preparatory work on the overall review of the non-expendable property component will also include a review of the accounting for reserve for field accommodation properties.

97. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to implement processes to reassess its position in relation to the reserve for field accommodation in line with the decision of the Executive Board.

98. UNDP informed the Board that it has begun the process of assessing the reserve for field accommodation position in line with the Executive Board decision and in line with IPSAS implementation.

9. Global Environment Facility

99. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) operations are coordinated by a secretariat in Washington, D.C. that is headed by a chief executive officer. Operations are carried out by a tripartite partnership composed of UNDP, the World Bank, and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), which are referred to as the three implementing agencies. UNDP plays the primary role in ensuring the development and management of capacity-building programmes and technical assistance to projects.

100. The Board reviewed the reasonableness of the statement of income and expenditure for UNDP/GEF for the year ended 31 December 2008 by obtaining assurance on the income received and expenditure incurred, including reviewing key controls at UNDP that were directed towards validating expenditure.

101. The Board made recommendations in the areas of national implementation modality, operating funds payable to implementing partners, management of project expenditure and fund balances.

10. Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office

102. The Board visited the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office as an extension of the UNDP audit procedures performed. The purpose of the audit was to review the role of UNDP as the Administrative Agent of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund.

103. The Board focused on four areas: accounting, compliance with rules and regulations, governance and reporting. The procedures performed did not extend to any financial statements and accounting policies of the Administrative Agent, donors or the participating organizations taken as a whole.

104. The Board noted that the activities of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office increased substantially compared to the previous biennium. Deposits from all donors increased from \$1.2 billion in 2007 to \$2.1 billion in 2009, with transfers to participating organizations increasing from \$0.49 billion in 2007 to \$1.4 billion in 2009. At 31 December 2009, the balance of cash held on behalf of donors was approximately \$1.2 billion.

Reporting on the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office activities to the Administrator

105. The Board noted that since the Administrator's policy directive of 29 June 2007 regarding the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office was issued, only the first annual report covering the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 had been submitted to the Administrator and the Director of the Partnership Bureau as at audit date of 16 March 2010. However, during the audit, the Office finalized its second report to the Administrator dated 7 April 2010, covering the 18-month period from 1 July 2008 to December 2009.

106. The Board further noted that the mandatory policy review of the Administrator's policy directive was not carried out 12 months after its first publication date of 28 June 2007, as stated in the policy directive. Furthermore, the policy did not state when the reports to the Administrator were due. A revision of the policy directive was subsequently issued on 21 April 2010, which requires the annual submission of an annual report to the Administrator by 30 April and to the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Assistant Secretary-General Group by 30 June on activities carried out in the previous year.

107. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office informed the Board that reporting was delayed owing to changes in the accountability and reporting arrangements that were under discussion by the UNDG Assistant Secretary-General Group throughout 2008. However, it had been regularly providing detailed information on its operations through its public website and quarterly newsletters.

108. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office agreed with the Board recommendation and indicated that it had already taken action to perform the mandatory review of the policy directive considering the changes to the reporting structure and the timelines for reporting to the Administrator.

Reporting by the Multi-Donor Trust Fund to the donors

109. As the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office administers funds for various donors, it is imperative that regular reporting to the donors be carried out as agreed with them. The reporting dates by the Office to the donors are stipulated in the letters of agreement between the Office and the donors. For the Office to report to the donors in a timely manner, reports from the participating organizations should be received in accordance with the memorandum of understanding. The Board noted that the Office had not submitted some reports to the donors on the agreed dates, whereas it had managed to submit others before the deadline.

110. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office informed the Board that the reason for delaying some reports was because of delayed submission of progress reports by the participating United Nations organizations. The Office indicated that the revised memorandum of understanding and UNDP Administrative Agent protocol introduced a new provision that would permit it to proceed with consolidated progress reports on the basis of the submitted reports after notification of the concerned steering committees.

111. Late submission of the reports to donors is not in accordance with the letters of agreement signed between the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office and the donors. As a consequence, this could lead to increased reputational risk of the Office.

112. The Board recommends that the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office liaise with the undg Advisory Group to implement additional controls to ensure that participating organizations submit progress reports to allow for timely donor reporting.

Recognition and adequacy of the 1 per cent administrative fee

113. In terms of Chapter I (5) of the “Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN Funds”, approved by the undg Assistant Secretary-General Group on 30 October 2008, the Administrative Agent will be entitled to allocate an administrative fee of 1 per cent of the amount contributed by each donor, to meet the Administrative Agent costs of performing the Administrative Agent functions. In accordance with the protocol, the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office is solely dependent on the 1 per cent fee and does not receive any other funding support. The Board noted that the Office recognized the 1 per cent Administrative Agent fee as income in full at the time the contributions were deposited or received from donors, and did not match its recognition to the period when the Office rendered its corresponding service.

114. The 1 per cent Administrative Agent fee is, as per the standard administrative arrangement, deducted when contributions are received. Given the nature of the multi-donor trust funds, where services are provided in subsequent years while income is received up front, revenue cannot be matched with expenditure in a given year; the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office records income on deposits at the time the contribution is made and spends it over a period of time that may span longer than one year.

115. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office informed the Board that it recognized that it did not always cover the associated costs in the case of a number of multi-donor trust funds that received limited donor contributions. As a result, it planned to bring this issue to the attention of the undg Assistant Secretary-General Group, which was responsible for overseeing the operation of United Nations multi-donor trust funds, and approving the provisions of the multi-donor trust fund working procedures including the memorandum of understanding and the standard administrative arrangement that specify the level and method of recognizing income.

116. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office was of the view that the 1 per cent Administrative Agent fee did not fully cover its operations. In the case of a number of funds, the totals of donors’ contributions were too small to cover the administration of the funds out of the 1 per cent Administrative Agent fee, and

hence their administrative activities were subsidized by some of the earnings from the larger funds. To limit the cross-subsidization, the Office informed the Board of its keen interest in the undg study planned to be carried out in 2010 on determining a minimum threshold for new multi-donor trust funds.

117. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office indicated that it addressed the issues related to the sufficiency of the Administrative Agent fee to cover the costs of rendering Administrative Agent services in the semi-annual report on its activities, submitted to the UNDP Administrator in April 2010, and was planning to address it again in the report of the Administrative Agent to the undg Assistant Secretary-General Group to be submitted in June 2010.

118. The Board is of the view that the revenue recognition principles of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office, which are in line with the standard administrative arrangement and memorandums of understanding are inappropriate; that is, recognizing the full 1 per cent on receipt of contributions while the related expenditure would be incurred throughout the fund lifespan, which carries over more than one period.

119. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office agreed with the Board recommendation that, in consultation with the relevant supervision and coordination structures, it review its revenue recognition principles.

Delegation of authority to country offices

120. The Board noted that 15 funds were decentralized in terms of the specific delegation of authority documents signed with UNDP staff at country offices. The Board noted that the delegation of authority for the Central African Republic Common Humanitarian Fund under the administration of the country office director was revoked in early March 2010 owing to the fact that the financial administration of the fund had not been carried out in terms of the delegation of authority. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office stated that the country office kept using incorrect fund and account codes for the delegated funds; for example, using UNDP codes instead of Multi-Donor Trust Fund codes and vice versa.

121. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office informed the Board that, in line with the general UNDP policy towards the decentralization of responsibilities to country offices, it had issued the delegation of authority to UNDP country directors or senior managers where there were no country directors, in countries with country-level funds, based on a confirmation from the resident representative or country director that the country office had the capacity to carry out the delegated functions.

122. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office indicated that it did not itself carry out an independent assessment of the capacity of country offices in view of the assessments provided by the resident representatives or country directors. In terms of oversight, the Office noted that it had had limited cost effective and timely mechanisms to identify country offices that were not performing well until recently, but that with the introduction of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office Gateway website, it now has access to all the financial information.

123. The Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office further informed the Board that it was planning to carry out an exercise to analyse the performance of each country office that had a delegation of authority from the Office in order to identify those that were not performing, which could result in different follow-up actions for the 14 funds

concerned, with the withdrawal of the delegation of authority being one option and the provision of the necessary capacity-building/training support being another.

124. There is a risk that delegation of authority may have in retrospect been granted to country offices that do not have the capacity to handle the duties of the Administrative Agent. There is the additional risk that other country offices may not be performing in accordance with the delegation of authority and that the financial records may be misstated owing to errors that occurred at the country office level. Poor financial administration at the country office level could be an indication of limited capacity to carry out the financial part of the Administrative Agent functions, especially considering the substantial level of support provided by the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office.

125. The Board supports the importance of the initiative of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office to carry out the analysis to identify the country offices that are not performing in terms of the delegation document and take the necessary remedial action.

11. United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office

Fiduciary Management Oversight Group key tasks and responsibilities

126. Arising from the Board's audit visit to the UNDP Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office, as part of its audit of UNDP, the Board identified the following matter.

127. The Board reviewed the key tasks and responsibilities of the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group as stipulated in annex II of the UNDG Multi-Donor Trust Fund Fiduciary Management Oversight Framework. The preamble to the key tasks and responsibilities of the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group states that:

“The MDTF [Multi-Donor Trust Fund] Fiduciary Management Oversight Group is established as the first inter-agency point of contact and reference at HQ [headquarters] on all fiduciary/legal/assurance issues regarding Multi-Donor Trust Funds. Queries and requests for guidance could be addressed to the Group by UNDG MDTFs Steering Committees, Administrative Agents and Participating Agencies.

“As dictated by the nature of the request or the task, the MDTF Fiduciary Management Oversight Group will provide oversight and guidance. Matters that cannot be resolved at its level will be referred to the ASG [Assistant Secretary-General] Group. The Fiduciary Management Oversight Group will also address issues and requests for guidance on funds management and financial accountability in joint programmes (tasks related to joint programmes will be elaborated on separately).

“The Fiduciary Management Oversight Group will liaise closely with the programmatic mechanism developed by the United Nations Development Group (UNDG)/Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs (ECHA) Working Group that is leading the development of the programmatic aspects of the UNDG Policy on MDTFs”.

128. The United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, the secretariat of the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group, informed the Board that the Group deals only with matters referred to it by either the steering committees, or the Administrative Agent or the partnership organizations, that is, it deals with

matters in a reactive manner and does not aim to fulfil its terms of reference in a proactive way.

129. On review of the key tasks and responsibilities of the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group, the Board noted that some key tasks and responsibilities, as noted in annex II to the UNDG Multi-Donor Trust Fund Fiduciary Management Oversight Framework, were not merely reactive but contained proactive elements, such as:

“Management review and oversight

“Oversee the implementation of the fiduciary aspects of the UNDG policy on MDTFs, once established. Address crosscutting inter-agency matters related to the implementation of the policy (individual agencies will be responsible to address other issues).

“Review or initiate any revisions to the standard fiduciary/legal elements of the common UNDG Policy on MDTFs, including key principles and the relevant accountability framework.

“Discuss and comment on any proposed revisions to the MDTF Audit Framework initiated by the internal audit services of the PAs [Participating Agencies].

“Review any deviations in the design of individual MDTFs; review possible fiduciary risks for the United Nations system. Each such design will be required to follow certain basic common standards, but adjusted to reflect specific country situations and requirements (to be referred to the ASG Group on MDTF for endorsement in cases of significant deviation from the established common standards).

“Periodically assess the effectiveness of the MDTF oversight/accountability structures, including in-country steering committees from the accountability, financial management and audit point of view.

“Assurance and reporting

“Ensure the implementation of the established common inter-agency framework for audits for MDTFs.

“Ensure that PAs address cross-cutting inter-agency issues arising from audit findings and monitor their implementation at the inter-agency level.

“Review and analyse relevant best practices, make recommendations for better functioning of MDTFs and oversee their implementation, as required”.

130. However, given that the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group is not proactive in dealing with these types of issues, and that it waits for such matters to be referred to it by the relevant parties, the Board recognized that an opportunity may be lost for some of those key tasks and responsibilities to be performed.

131. If some of these matters are not dealt with by the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group, it is not clear how or by whom these tasks are fully addressed on a periodic or proactive basis.

132. The Board recommends that the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, in collaboration with the responsible decision-making departments and committees, identify and mandate the organs of relevant

entities that would be able to perform all the management review, oversight and assurance tasks related to Multi-Donor Trust Funds on a proactive basis.

133. The United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office stated that the Fiduciary Management Oversight Group has been operating for less than three years and the number of multi-donor trust funds has increased only in the past year. Under the three roles assigned to the Group there are some activities, such as reviewing and analysing best practices and making recommendations for better functioning of multi-donor trust funds, that are currently under way through the conduct of a value-for-money analysis of multi-donor trust funds.

12. Inter-fund balances

Inter-agency reconciliation

134. In paragraph 151 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP set up a task team to address all differences, especially long outstanding differences, with other agencies; improve processes to prevent, detect and correct discrepancies with all agencies in a timely manner; and take alternative action where agencies are not providing sufficient cooperation.

135. UNDP and other United Nations agencies embarked on a joint effort to reconcile service clearing accounts and project clearing accounts balances at end of the biennium. Differences identified by UNDP and the other United Nations agencies during the reconciliation process are followed up with the agencies so they may be resolved.

136. The Board noted an aggregated difference between the amount recorded by UNDP and the amount confirmed by other United Nations agencies of \$5,255,527 on service clearing accounts and \$4,876,317 on project clearing accounts, based on reconciliations received by UNDP. Reconciliations for about 45 agencies had not been received by UNDP as at 28 May 2010 (reduced to 29 agencies as at June 2010). The difference between the amount recorded by UNDP and the amount confirmed by the other agencies creates a risk of misstatements of the inter-agency balances recorded by UNDP.

137. UNDP informed the Board that in 2008, it issued the Agency service clearing accounts handbook to other United Nations agencies, which provides a clear understanding of how to process and review the charges reported in the service clearing accounts and provided clear guidelines on the completion of the Project Clearing Accounts Schedule 12 (a), together with a comprehensive schedule reflecting balances. UNDP indicated that in 2009, it streamlined the trust fund reconciliation process by incorporating reconciliation by funds and by projects, which resulted in better quality returns from agencies and faster identification and resolution of differences. UNDP stated that it reconciles the monthly service clearing accounts report with other United Nations agencies within 60 days of the receipt of the service clearing accounts report and that it had not received any correspondences from the United Nations agencies to infer that its 31 December 2009 balances were incorrect.

138. UNDP stated that the aggregated difference of \$5 million represents the unreconciled submission and that the number will be certain only when reconciliations are completed, and that, based on the semi-annual review, it did not expect material differences given that most of the differences are timing differences.

139. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to continue its effort to reconcile inter-agency balances with other United Nations agencies.

UNDP and UNOPS inter-agency balances

140. In paragraph 158 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP, in conjunction with UNOPS, reconcile its transactions with UNOPS on a regular basis; follow up and investigate differences noted in its reconciliation; and evaluate whether the accounts in Atlas could be modified to simplify the reclassification of inter-fund balances at biennium end.

141. The Board noted that there was a difference amounting to \$19.87 million that was not agreed between UNOPS and UNDP as at 31 December 2009, the majority of which relates to periods prior to the biennium 2008-2009.

142. UNDP informed the Board that in 2009, in collaboration with UNOPS, it followed up and investigated the inter-fund differences. During that process, UNDP continuously communicated with UNOPS its final position with regard to the remaining balances in the inter-fund. Together, during the biennium, UNDP and UNOPS resolved \$23.88 million of the 2008 opening balance of \$43.5 million. Of the \$23.88 million resolved difference, an amount of \$10 million related to an agreement between the two parties, whereby UNOPS accepted \$5.5 million and UNDP accepted the balance of \$4.5 million.

143. UNDP further informed the Board that, aside from the routine timing differences that will always require review at the year end when UNOPS closes its inter-fund, its summary of the substantive issues that make up the \$19.87 million difference, which it shared with UNOPS, are as follows:

(a) In 2009, UNOPS additional amounts of \$2.66 million relating to project expenditure incurred in 2005, but reported after the detailed reconciliation exercise for 2005 and prior years that both parties had signed off; the agreed upon principle was that once an agreement had been reached and signed, both parties had to respect the commitments and bear the impact of the agreement made;

(b) In 2008, UNOPS submitted revised expenditure figures for the 2007 biennium totalling \$2.07 million. That included 2007 UNOPS general ledger/programme delivery report differences of \$1.33 million and other miscellaneous items of \$0.74 million. Those expenditures related to projects that were either closed or for which there was inadequate funding, and where projects were open and funding available, UNDP absorbed the expenditures;

(c) Claims for which UNOPS had not provided supporting documentation and records to allow UNDP to carry out proper due diligence. Those included \$5.33 million in after-service health insurance claims and \$3.16 million in miscellaneous charges that were counter to UNOPS and UNDP agreed cost-recovery practices and UNDP accounting policies. UNDP indicated that without proper documentation it was not in a position to consider these claims;

(d) Another amount of \$5.3 million relating to Afghanistan elections, for which UNDP indicated that it had met its obligations under the letter of agreement and only rejected expenditure in excess of the letter of agreement. UNDP indicated that in November 2008, it agreed, as a goodwill gesture, to provide an additional

\$4.3 million to UNOPS and agreed that any future contributions received with respect to the election activity would be remitted to UNOPS.

144. The Board noted that UNDP and UNOPS started sharing their inter-fund reconciliations so that rejected project expenditures were kept to a minimum. However, the Board was concerned that a long time had elapsed without having addressed the unresolved differences in the inter-fund accounts.

145. The Board recommends that UNDP, in conjunction with UNOPS, resolve long outstanding differences noted in the inter-fund reconciliation.

13. End-of-service liabilities including after-service health insurance

146. The notes to the financial statements for the period under review reflected end-of-service and post retirement liabilities amounting to \$554.1 million. Of that amount, \$430 million represented after-service health insurance, \$46.8 million related to unused vacation leave credits, \$67.1 million represented repatriation benefits, and \$10.2 million represented termination benefits.

147. In its resolution 64/241, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to validate the accrued liabilities for after-service health insurance with figures audited by the Board and to include this information and the outcome of the validation in his report to the sixty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

Disclosure and funding of end-of-service liabilities and after-service health insurance

148. In its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that while UNDP had disclosed its end-of-service liabilities (including after-service health insurance) in the notes to the financial statements, the full accrual for the end-of-service liabilities were not raised in the balance sheet, and recommended that UNDP provide fully for after-service health insurance liabilities on the face of the financial statements and establish the matching funding.

149. The Board noted that, as at 31 December 2009, UNDP had only accrued \$373 million (2007: \$267 million) for after-service health insurance, a shortfall of \$57 million when compared to the latest actuarial valuation of \$430 million. If UNDP had provided fully for the liability of \$430 million, the operational reserve balance of \$222 million as at 31 December 2009 would have decreased by 26 per cent to \$165 million.

150. UNDP informed the Board that it would recognize the after-service health insurance liability in full with the implementation of IPSAS in 2012.

151. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP provide fully for all end-of-service liabilities.

152. The Board recommends that UNDP consider a funding policy for all end-of-service liabilities.

Change in discount rate

153. In its previous valuation of the after-service health insurance liability, UNDP had used a discount rate of 5.5 per cent. The valuation of the after-service health insurance liability as at 31 December 2009 relies on a discount rate of 6 per cent.

154. A discount rate is an interest rate used as a common financial practice to estimate the present value of an amount to be earned or lost at a future date. In other words, it represents the time value of money. As the after-service health insurance liability is composed of benefits that will be paid out by UNDP to its retired staff in the future, IPSAS, like most other accounting frameworks, requires that these amounts be “discounted” so that the reporting entity takes the present value of the future benefits as an estimate for its liability.

155. By construction, the higher (respectively the lower) the discount rate, the lower (respectively the higher) the present value of future amounts. Hence, all things being equal, the increase in the discount rate used by UNDP resulted in a lower after-service health insurance liability compared to the previous financial period.

156. IPSAS 25, which serves as a reference for the actuarial methodology used for the valuation of the after-service health insurance liability in accordance with General Assembly resolution 61/264, does not prescribe any particular discount rate. It, however, states that “The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) shall reflect the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money shall be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations” (para. 91). It further specifies that “an entity makes a judgment whether the discount rate that reflects the time value of money is best approximated by reference to market yields at the reporting date on government bonds, high quality corporate bonds or by another financial instrument” (para. 94).

157. Like most of the methodological elements used for the actuarial valuation of the after-service health insurance liability, the discount rate was selected by the United Nations on behalf of all the entities that participate in the same health plans and for which the United Nations coordinated the valuation exercise.

158. According to the United Nations, the objective of selecting a discount rate when valuing end-of-service liabilities benefits is to measure the single amount that, if invested in a portfolio of high-quality debt instruments, would provide the necessary future cash flow to pay the accrued benefits when due. The United Nations has historically established the discount rate assumption by referring to rates of return on available high-quality, fixed-income investments with cash flow that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments. The rates of return used as a reference by the United Nations have been those of high-quality, long-term corporate bonds.

159. The Board acknowledges that this methodology is compliant with IPSAS 25, yet makes the following comments for consideration in the discussion on funding these liabilities:

(a) The increase in the discount rate does not reflect the trend in interest rates that have generally tended to decrease over the recent period. This increase results in the United Nations having decided not to increase the discount rate for the previous valuation, although the application of the methodology described above would have resulted in an increase from 5.5 per cent to 6.5 per cent at that time. Considering the uncertainties on the prescriptions of IPSAS (IPSAS 25 had not been adopted yet), the United Nations had conservatively decided to maintain the 5.5 per cent rate. Had it chosen to raise the rate to 6.5 per cent at the time, the same rate

would have then decreased instead of increased for the last valuation, which would have been consistent with the economic environment;

(b) The discount rate is but one example of the high level of uncertainty inherent in the actuarial valuation of a liability. While compliant with the accounting standards, this valuation is only an estimate of the actual value of the liability. Consequently, the Executive Board and the General Assembly may wish not to regard this as the absolute reference. Valuations based on standards other than accounting ones may yield different results. In this regard, the Board wishes to underline that a financial valuation of the funding needs (or “funding valuation”) would result in a different value than the accounting valuation which, by construction, is generally more conservative.

Alignment of the discount rate to the investment strategy

160. The after-service health insurance benefit is an entitlement for eligible retiring staff to continue subsidized coverage under the same health insurance plans under which active staff members are covered. As at 31 December 2009, UNDP had only accrued \$373 million (2007: \$267 million) in respect of after-service health insurance, of which the total liability based on the actuarial valuation amounted to \$430 million.

161. In terms of IPSAS 25, “one actuarial assumption which has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money but not the actuarial or investment risk. Furthermore, the discount rate does not reflect the entity-specific credit risk borne by the entity’s creditors, nor does it reflect the risk that future experience may differ from actuarial assumptions (para. 92). The discount rate reflects the estimated timing of benefit payments. In practice, an entity often achieves this by applying a single weighted average discount rate that reflects the estimated timing and amount of benefit payments and the currency in which the benefits are to be paid (para. 93). An entity makes a judgment whether the discount rate that reflects the time value of money is best approximated by reference to market yields at the reporting date on government bonds, high quality corporate bonds or by another financial instrument (para. 94).”

162. According to the actuarial report, the rate at which the post employment obligation benefit was discounted increased from 5.5 per cent in the prior biennium to 6 per cent. The United Nations subsequently issued a paper entitled “Discount rate for actuarial valuation of end-of-service liabilities” in support of the utilization of the 6 per cent discount rate.

163. Based on the paper, the United Nations has historically established the discount rate assumption by referring to rates of return on available high quality fixed-income investments with cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments. The paper also aligned the discount rate of 6 per cent to recent (December 2009) benchmark long-term return corporate bond indices and other recent (December 2009) discount rates utilized in similar long-term corporate valuations, as detailed in tables II.7 and II.8.

Table II.7
Summary of benchmark long-term corporate bond indices

<i>Bond</i>	<i>Index (per cent)</i>
Citigroup Pension Liability Index	5.96
Lehman Brothers AA Long Credit	5.81
Merrill Lynch AA 15+ Corporate	5.92
Barclays Aggregate Bond Fund	5.93

Source: United Nations paper entitled "Discount rate for actuarial valuation of end-of-service benefits as at 31 December 2009".

Table II.8
Discount rate assumptions utilized in long-term corporate valuations

<i>Name</i>	<i>Discount rate (per cent)</i>
JP Morgan AA Yield Curve	5.75-6.50
TW Pension 100	5.92
Towers Watson Pension Index	5.9
Mercer Yield Curve for Mercer sample "average" plan	6.03

Source: United Nations paper entitled "Discount rate for actuarial valuation of end-of-service benefits as at 31 December 2009".

164. The Board noted that the UNDP Investment Policy and Guidelines (March 2009) limits the ability of UNDP to invest in long-term investments of the type that constitute the benchmarks used, and therefore the possibility of realizing the associated returns is unlikely to be matched, under the current assumption.

165. The sensitivity analysis included in the actuarial report provided that the utilization of different discount rates significantly affect the actuarial valuation of the after-service health insurance liability as at 31 December 2009. For example, a discount rate of 7 per cent would decrease the after-service health insurance valuation by 15 per cent, whereas a discount rate of 5 per cent would increase the after-service health insurance valuation by 20 per cent. Thus, a change in the discount rate by one point raises or reduces the computed liability by more than 15 per cent.

166. UNDP informed the Board that its Treasury Unit had proposed outsourcing the investment of after-service health insurance funds to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund. However, the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund would only consider funds in excess of \$1 billion. UNDP was still investigating other alternatives, which included the outsourcing of the funds to an external professional fund manager.

167. The UNDP investment portfolio as at 31 December 2009 included funds amounting to \$373 million, which were ring-fenced as an after-service health insurance reserve and, in accordance with the UNDP investment strategy, were invested in investments for short to medium periods. The Board was of the view that the investment strategy of the after-service health insurance portfolio did not take

into account the after-service health insurance required rate of return of 6 per cent as utilized in the actuarial valuation.

168. The Board recommends that UNDP reconsider and formalize its portfolio investment strategy for after-service health insurance-related assets.

Accrued annual leave

169. In paragraph 167 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that the provision for accrued annual leave was disclosed only in the note to the financial statements and that the calculation was based on the average salary and average number of days' leave accrued to employees, as opposed to the actual salary of the employee and the actual number of days' leave accrued to the employee.

170. The Board noted that UNDP continued to disclose the accrued annual leave liability on the notes to the financial statements that was calculated based on average salaries and average number of accrued days as opposed to the actual salary of employees and the actual number of days' leave accrued to each employee. This in effect did not provide an entirely accurate calculation of the actual liability as at 31 December 2009.

Provision for repatriation grants

171. In paragraph 169 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that repatriation grants (applicable only to international Professional staff) were valid liabilities that would have to be paid and that they were not contingent on any future decisions by another party. Therefore, they needed to be accrued.

172. The Board still noted that UNDP had not accrued for the repatriation benefits amounting to \$67 million (2007: \$37.6 million).

173. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP accurately calculate and disclose the actual accrued annual leave and repatriation grant liabilities on the face of the financial statements.

Funds administered by UNDP

174. The Board noted that the funds administered by UNDP (UNCDF and UNIFEM) did not provide for after-service health insurance amounting to a total of \$30.8 million and repatriation grants amounting to \$4.7 million and that both entities had not addressed the question of funding the liabilities. Furthermore, the funds administered by UNDP did not accrue for the annual leave liability.

175. The Board recommends that UNCDF and UNIFEM (a) fully provide for after-service health insurance and end-of-service liabilities; (b) establish a policy to fund the liabilities; and (c) correctly calculate and accrue for the annual leave liability.

14. Results-based management/budgeting

176. Results-based budgeting is a programme budgetary process in which (a) programme formulation revolves around a set of predetermined objectives and expected results; (b) expected results are derived from and are linked to outputs; and (c) actual performance is measured by objectives and performance indicators. It uses

a logical framework that is formulated to ensure that expected results are specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and time-bound.

Submission and final completion of management workplans

177. According to the 2008/2009 biennial support budget estimates (DP/2008/3), UNDP initially implemented a harmonized results-based budget framework that was a departure from the previous input-based budgeting approach. This enabled UNDP to be more accountable to the Executive Board for the resources requested in the biennial support budget.

178. UNDP developed management workplans in the enhanced results-based management platform, which documented, among other things, the main objectives and priorities of the headquarters' units/country offices, selecting applicable corporate defined results and established self-defined results. The workplans are submitted for review by the relevant regional or central bureau in consultation with the Office of Programming and Budget.

179. On review of the enhanced result-based management platform data as at 30 October 2009, the Board noted the following:

(a) A total of 14 (2008: 15) headquarters units and 39 (2008: 36) country office units did not submit their required workplans;

(b) Only 4 submissions (2008: 1) were found to be within the required deadline in respect of headquarters and 35 (2008: 38) in respect of country offices;

(c) No submissions (2008: 7) made by headquarters units were approved (locked) and 1 (2008: 18) submission in respect of country offices was approved (locked);

(d) In both 2008 and 2009, no workplans were approved (locked) within the required deadline.

180. Despite the fact that the Office of Programming and Budget sent reminders to defaulting offices, management workplans were still not submitted or approved (locked) through the enhanced results-based management platform. The inadequate submission rates and the lack of review and approval of results-based management workplans before implementation may increase the risk of UNDP not achieving certain strategic objectives.

181. The Board is of the view that the non-adherence to deadlines for the submission and approval of management workplans could have arisen because there were no strict measures to enforce and promote accountability about submissions. This may render the revised enhanced result-based management platform ineffective or non-functional.

182. UNDP informed the Board that the management workplans were first introduced in 2008 as a tool to support its implementation of results-based management planning and budgeting. Based on the lessons learned in 2008-2009, UNDP significantly revamped the planning exercise and released a new integrated workplan in January 2010, which integrated the development workplan, the management workplans, resource planning, balanced scorecard target setting and risk management. The governance structure was also re-established to manage the

submission, review and approval processes and define the responsibilities and expectations between the planning unit and the oversight bureau/unit.

183. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to continue with efforts to ensure the timely submission, review and approval of the management workplans within the enhanced results-based management platform.

SMART indicators

184. In paragraph 194 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board had noted instances where indicators of achievement did not meet the SMART criteria — specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound — and recommended that UNDP review all indicators of achievement reflected in the results management database and ensure that they are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound.

185. The Board reviewed the outcomes and their relevant indicators as recorded by the country offices in the enhanced results-based management platform for the biennium 2008-2009 and noted instances where the outcomes and their indicators did not meet the SMART criteria, as shown in table II.9.

Table II.9

Examples of outcomes and indicators that did not meet the SMART criteria

<i>Country</i>	<i>2009 Estimated programme expenditure (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Outcome indicator</i>	<i>Not specific</i>	<i>Not measurabl e</i>	<i>Not time- bound</i>
Tanzania (United Republic of)	1 452 806	Enhanced government capacity for disaster preparedness and response and management of transition from humanitarian assistance to development	Systems, mechanisms and tools in place and functional Emergency preparedness and response in Zanzibar is supported and guided by proper planning	X	X	X
Uganda	904 234	Transparency and accountability in government institutions improved	Public perception of corruption and abuse of office index	X	X	X
Ethiopia	2 861 553	Enhanced national capacity for formulating and monitoring of equitable poverty reduction strategies for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	PASDEP (PRSP) is reviewed based on credible evidence and consensus with key stakeholders		X	X
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10 872 765	National responsiveness to HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention services strengthened with increased public awareness	Level of public awareness; access to and availability of services; and national and institutional capacity		X	X
Sri Lanka	120 890	Key oversight institutions and mechanisms are strengthened	Capacity and functional independence of oversight commissions	X	X	X

<i>Country</i>	<i>2009 Estimated programme expenditure (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Outcome indicator</i>	<i>Not specific</i>	<i>Not measurabl e</i>	<i>Not time- bound</i>
Ukraine	1 501 776	Institutional capacities of municipalities and civil society organizations strengthened through improved policies and practices related to environment and energy services	Decline in green gas/carbon dioxide emission and stability in rate of deforestation		X	X
Trinidad and Tobago	112 696	Creation of an enabling environment for sustainable development	Creation of an enabling environment for sustainable development	X	X	X
United Arab Emirates	452 490	Improved capacity of national institutions in strategic planning, resource management and service delivery	Improved capacity of national institutions	X	X	X
Bangladesh	825 569	Strengthened national, regional and local level capacity to mainstream human rights in government policies and institutions	Human Rights Commission established; Criminal Investigation Units strengthened		X	X
Viet Nam	5 688 963	National pro-poor policies and interventions that support more equitable and inclusive growth	Coverage of National Programmes for poverty reduction and social security system		X	X

186. UNDP informed the Board that although training workshops on developing quality outcomes and indicators were held for regional bureaux and other units, developing SMART outcomes and indicators was still a challenge as the nature of UNDP work was decentralized and focused on activities that, for the most part, did not complement the formulation of standard performance indicators and outcomes.

187. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to review all indicators of achievement reflected in the results management database and ensure that they are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound.

188. UNDP informed the Board that outcomes are negotiated between UNDP and programme country governments and are meant to align with national plans and indicators. UNDP indicated that it recognized that the indicators were not always as strong as they should be to ensure clarity and measurability and that improving the quality of these results outcomes and indicators requires greater quality assurance and accountability on the part of regional bureaux, on the one hand, and strengthened capacities for results-based management, notably at the country level, on the other. UNDP further informed the Board that it was taking action on both these fronts, through strengthening capacities by publishing a new handbook, providing training, and establishing a new global knowledge-sharing platform and through improved quality assurance and oversight.

189. UNDP stated that it recognizes that it can be particularly difficult to strengthen results frameworks in the middle of ongoing cycles, when programme portfolios are well under way. However, it was committed to promoting stronger results frameworks in the context of new United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)/country programme documents in the next three years and is putting staff resources behind this effort.

15. Treasury management, including bank and cash

190. UNDP manages cash and investments on behalf of a number of organizations in addition to its own funds. At 31 December 2009, UNDP indicated that it managed investments and cash of \$7.8 billion, of which \$6.9 billion is cash and investments included in the UNDP financial statements. The balance is reported in the financial statements of UNFPA and UNOPS as UNDP holds cash and investments on behalf of the two entities. Of the \$6.9 billion, \$1.3 billion represents funds provided by donors "held in trust" on behalf of the United Nations system, primarily related to multi-donor trust funds.

191. The Board noted that UNDP had approximately 770 bank accounts, which include headquarters and country office bank accounts. Of these bank accounts, 48 (6 per cent) were head office accounts, which were denominated in 13 currencies, while 722 (94 per cent) were country office accounts denominated in 142 currencies. The Board tabulated the balances of UNDP cash and cash equivalents over five bienniums and noted that from 2000-2001 to 2008-2009 the cash and investment balances increased by 267 per cent, from \$1.9 billion to \$7 billion, as indicated in table II.10.

192. During this period, cash on hand as a percentage of programme expenditure increased from 47 per cent to 81 per cent, while cash on hand as a percentage of total contributions increased from 39 per cent to 68 per cent. The Board interpreted this data to mean that:

- (a) The rate of spending on programmes had not kept pace with the rate of inflows of contributions;
- (b) Cash and investments had now grown to the extent that they represented almost two years of UNDP programme expenditure levels;
- (c) UNDP had greater certainty about funding for future activities as cash contributions were already in hand and were growing.

Table II.10
Balance of cash and investments over five bienniums

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2000-2001	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009
Cash	55 152	142 337	380 938	1 200 219	1 459 227
Investments	1 854 759	2 241 291	3 633 151	5 386 382	5 558 415
Total cash and cash equivalents	1 909 911	2 383 628	4 014 089	6 586 601	7 017 642
Programme Expenditure	4 043 995	4 672 587	6 525 598	7 831 651	8 623 106
Contributions	4 876 795	5 924 961	9 753 846	8 744 976	10 395 578

	2000-2001	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009
Cash as a percentage of programme expenditure	47	51	62	84	81
Cash as a percentage of contributions	39	40	41	75	68

193. The preceding table highlights the high levels of aggregate cash and investment balances, which not only present challenges to spend as they increase, but require ever greater scrutiny and treasury management oversight.

Bank reconciliations

194. In paragraph 222 of its report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP ensure that controls over bank reconciliations at country offices are carried out. While the Board noted an improvement in the performance of monthly bank reconciliations during its country office audit visits, some country offices had long outstanding reconciling items and in some country offices there was no segregation of duties in the performance of bank reconciliations in that:

(a) In one instance the bank signatory was also involved in the preparation of bank reconciliations;

(b) In some instances the Finance Assistants who prepare the bank reconciliation also had Atlas rights to create payment vouchers and make payments from bank accounts.

195. Lack of segregation of duties may lead to misstatements and errors not being detected. UNDP informed the Board that in smaller country offices it was difficult to implement segregation of duties because there are fewer staff members and that long outstanding reconciling items were attributable to long outstanding cheques that were not cashed by the recipients that UNDP monitors through the Atlas dashboard.

196. The Board recommends that UNDP ensure that there is segregation of duties in the preparation of bank reconciliations and follow-up of long outstanding items.

16. Programme expenditure, including nationally executed expenditure

Negative and long outstanding non-governmental organizations/national implementation modality advances

197. In paragraph 351 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that UNDP had made progress on long outstanding advances compared to the situation observed in 2005. In paragraph 357 the Board recommended that UNDP review in a timely manner long outstanding advances provided to Governments and non-governmental agencies; assess recoverability and make appropriate adjustments for long outstanding advances; modify its monitoring controls in the Atlas dashboard to identify advances older than six months; and modify the Atlas dashboard to identify gross advances and not the net amount outstanding.

198. The Board reviewed advances outstanding for longer than six months, and found an improvement. The balances outstanding had decreased to \$13.8 million as at 31 December 2009 compared to \$16 million as at 31 December 2007.

Furthermore, the age analysis also showed negative balances for projects that amounted to \$5,011,997. The age analysis showed that the negative balances had arisen because of an amount of \$1,028,671, which represented take-on balances from the legacy system and an amount of \$3,983,326, which related to incorrectly allocated expenditure to projects with no advances.

199. UNDP informed the Board that it continues to review long outstanding advances provided to Governments and non-governmental agencies; assesses recoverability and makes appropriate adjustments for long outstanding advances; has modified its monitoring controls in the Atlas dashboard to identify advances older than six months; and has modified the Atlas dashboard to identify gross advances and not the net amount outstanding. UNDP indicated that it will continue to follow-up on legacy system credit balances and other credit balances as this had been identified as an integral step in data clean-up for its implementation of IPSAS.

200. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to continue its efforts to follow up on negative balances that represent pre-2004 take-on balances in Atlas, as well as those advances that have arisen owing to expenditure being incorrectly allocated to projects with no advances.

National implementation modality reports not submitted by deadline

201. The national implementation modality project audits serve as an important basis for UNDP to determine the extent to which the funds provided to implementing partners were utilized for the purposes intended. However, where audit opinions were provided late to the Office of Audit and Investigations for the quality control review, UNDP would not have assurance that the funds provided to implementing partners and as reported in its accounts were utilized for the purposes intended.

2008 submission

202. The Board noted that for 2008 some country offices submitted reports later than the set deadline and that at the date of the deadline some country offices (53 per cent) submitted reports that required further action before the audit reports could be classified as submitted.

2009 submission

203. For the 2009 NGO/national implementation modality process the Office of Audit and Investigations selected 26 country offices to submit NGO/national implementation modality audit reports by 30 April 2010, ahead of the 31 May 2010 deadline. The selection was based on a risk analysis performed by the Office of Audit and Investigations and the related project expenditure coverage of country offices to achieve a minimum coverage of 48 per cent of NGO/national implementation modality 2009 expenditure.

204. For the 2009 early submission deadline the Board noted that, as at 4 May 2010, 34.4 per cent of the awards planned to be submitted were still outstanding. However, because the Office of Audit and Investigations selected more awards to be audited early the coverage of 48 per cent was achieved.

205. The Office of Audit and Investigations informed the Board that the causes for the delays in the submission of NGO/national implementation modality vary from

one country to another and are a direct consequence of UNDP operating in diverse environments where each has a share of specific complexities and limitations. The Office of Audit and Investigations stated that it will continue to examine these causes for the delays and, where some commonality is identified, propose solutions that will help to reduce the delays. The Office of Audit and Investigations further stated that it continued to intensively follow-up on the outstanding reports with support from the regional bureaux and with the country offices concerned. As at 18 May 2010, two weeks after the deadline of 30 April 2010, the number of awards without audit reports has significantly decreased from 119 to only 30 (5 per cent).

206. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP (a) follow up on all outstanding audit reports; and (b) include a measurable indicator in the balanced scorecard for timely submission and quality of nationally executed expenditure audit reports.

2008 analysis of audit reports

207. The Office of Audit and Investigations performs a review of audit reports obtained from national implementation modality auditors. The Office also reviews the appropriateness of the audit opinions, which may result in instances in which the Office did not agree with the opinion or conclusion reached by the national implementation modality auditors. For example, on the assessment of the India country office national implementation modality audit process and audit opinions, the Office noted that there were four qualified awards for which it did not consider the qualification valid since the qualification was based on the expenditure, which was not included in the scope of the audit.

208. The Board also performed an assessment of audit opinions reached by the national implementation modality auditors and noted that there were inconsistencies between the national implementation modality auditors in that some auditors issued a qualified opinion even if there were small differences, whereas other auditors only qualified if the differences noted were greater or more material. The Board assessment was performed before the in-depth review process and quality control performed by the Office of Audit and Investigations to ensure that any inconsistencies are reviewed and revised accordingly.

209. The Office of Audit and Investigations agreed with the Board recommendation to update the terms of reference to give guidance on the materiality of errors that should be considered in qualifying audit opinions, in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing.

210. The Office of Audit and Investigations informed the Board that the standard terms of reference for the audit of NGO/national implementation modality projects would be revised to include some guidance about the materiality of errors that would warrant qualifying an audit opinion. However, the guidance would not be prescriptive so as to give room for the NGO/national implementation modality auditors to exercise their professional judgement based on their first-hand knowledge of the issue at hand.

2009 analysis of audit reports

211. During a review of audit reports that were submitted in the comprehensive audit and recommendation database system (CARDS) by the country offices, the Board noted the following discrepancies within the audit reports issued:

(a) In the Cambodia country office (award no. 51330) an adverse audit opinion was submitted in CARDS. Upon review of the audit report, the Board noted that the adverse opinion was based on the differences between the project financial records and the combined delivery reports. The amount of the qualification in CARDS should be \$112,160, and not \$13,780, as the audit report stated that the differences related to all of the expenditure incurred. The qualification has therefore been understated;

(b) In the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela country office (award no. 15552) CARDS showed that no opinion was given and that only \$1 of expenditure was audited. Upon inspection of the audit report the Board noted that the auditors did not follow the terms of reference, as they did not adhere to the audit methodology required by the Office of Audit and Investigations, nor did their report contain risks and root causes for the audit findings;

(c) In the Viet Nam country office (award no. 39111) CARDS showed a qualified opinion for an amount of \$133,129. The Board noted that the award was qualified on the basis of expenditure that was not part of the terms of reference and should not have been qualified.

212. The Office of Audit and Investigations informed the Board that it has subsequently corrected the findings for the Cambodia and Venezuela country offices in the national implementation modality database (CARDS). This, however, was not reflected in the audit report submitted to the Office. The Office indicated that it was following up on this matter to get further details and a better understanding of the situation so that appropriate action may be taken.

213. The Office of Audit and Investigations further informed the Board that it performs a more in-depth review of the data entered by country offices once all the audit reports have been submitted on CARDS. During that review, it corrects data entry errors as may be necessary; the amount of qualification is also corrected, which leads to a reported aggregated net financial impact amount.

214. Where incorrect information regarding NGO/national implementation modality audits is entered into CARDS, there is the risk that the data contained in the NGO/national implementation modality database may not be reliable.

215. The UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) take note of the identified findings and take them into account when it performs its detailed review of the audit opinions issued; and (b) update the database accordingly.

216. The Board recommends that UNDP country offices improve national implementation audit processes to ensure that the correct information is captured into the national implementation database.

Incomplete audit plans

217. In terms of the NGO/national implementation modality audit exercise for 2009 expenditure guideline, certain awards are subject to audit under the risk-based approach. One of the criteria under this approach implies that awards will be subject to audit based on their value and the risk associated to the country office. It is also a requirement that a project be audited at least once in its lifetime. The guideline requires country offices to enter and submit in CARDS the NGO/national implementation modality audit plan for the 2009 expenditure by 20 January 2010.

218. The Board reviewed a sample of audit plans submitted in the Uruguay country office and noted that audit plans for two projects were not made, even though the projects ended in December 2009 and had not previously been audited.

219. The two awards for the Uruguay country office represent a total amount of \$33,644. In both cases, the duration of the project was less than one year, and thus the country office did not include the awards in the audit plan.

220. The Office of Audit and Investigations informed the Board that the discrepancies for the Uruguay country offices should have been identified at the time it reviewed and approved the audit plans and appropriate action should have been taken and/or explanations to this effect entered in CARDS. The Office of Audit and Investigations stated that it will exercise greater scrutiny upon reviewing audit plans and will follow up with country offices as may be necessary.

221. The Office of Audit and Investigations agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) continue to inform the country offices of the requirements of the awards to be covered under the risk-based audit approach; (b) perform adequate reviews of the audit plans of the country office to ensure that all awards that must be included in the audit plan were included in the audit plan; and (c) continue to perform follow-ups with country offices to ensure that audit plans are submitted by the due date.

222. The Board recommends that UNDP improve its procedures to ensure that all country offices plans are complete.

17. Programme and project management

Closure of projects in Atlas

223. In paragraph 348 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP prioritize the financial closure of all operationally closed projects and address the causes for delays in the finalization of projects. The recent country office audits of the Board indicated that UNDP efforts to deal with the financial closure of projects had still not dealt with the issue comprehensively.

224. According to the User Guide on Project Management, a project is operationally closed when project activities have ceased and the outputs have been achieved, while a project is financially closed when all financial transactions have been reported and all accounts are closed. A project must be financially closed as soon as possible, but no later than 12 months after it was operationally closed.

225. The Board reviewed the projects associated with trust funds and noted that a number of projects (awards) were operationally closed but were not yet financially

closed within the required 12-month period, as required by the project management policies and procedures.

226. UNDP informed the Board that for projects with surplus balances that have been operationally closed and not financially closed, it still needed to follow up with the donors to establish whether the funds should be refunded or reallocated to different projects. In cases where different projects were funded by open trust funds, the surplus balance could not be moved or allocated to a different project without the consent of the donors. For projects with a zero balance that were operationally closed but not financially closed, merely a system entry was needed to change the status of the operationally closed projects with zero balances.

227. UNDP further informed the Board that in 2009, it issued a new chapter to the Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures, entitled “Financial Closure of Development Projects and Trust Funds”, which provides comprehensive guidance on closing projects and trust funds. In an effort to strengthen accountability surrounding trust funds, management letters were also issued requesting trust fund managers to acknowledge their responsibilities. UNDP also indicated that it was in the process of developing tools to monitor the status of projects.

228. Delays in financially closing projects result in delayed reporting to donors, increase the risk of unrelated expenditure being charged to closed projects or late project costs not being captured, delays in the transfer of project assets recipients and delays in refunding or reprogramming surplus funds.

229. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP (a) prioritize the financial closure of all operationally closed projects; and (b) address the causes for delays in the finalization of projects.

Utilization of Atlas dashboard

230. In paragraph 338 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that country offices were not fully utilizing the Atlas module for monitoring projects. The Board recommended that UNDP provide training to all units on the utilization of the project monitoring tool in Atlas; implement processes to increase the use of Atlas to monitor projects at country offices; and implement controls to perform monthly reviews of Atlas reports to ensure projects are accurately captured and monitored.

231. The project module on Atlas, among other activities, allows for monitoring budgeted and actual expenditure; monitoring the level of implementation, monitoring and addressing risks; and resolving issues.

232. The Board noted that the Kenya and Togo country offices were not fully utilizing the Atlas module for monitoring projects. The Board noted weaknesses, including the following: funded amount was less than 75 per cent of the budgeted amount; projects risks were not updated; and monitoring activities and elements were not included in the Atlas project module.

233. The UNDP database that tracks audit recommendations indicated that project monitoring was an ongoing activity and that UNDP had included project monitoring as part of workshop training for operational managers and deputy resident representatives. It was further indicated that the balanced scorecard system was introduced to assist country offices with project monitoring.

234. The Board recommends that UNDP continue to (a) provide training to all units on utilization of project monitoring tool in Atlas; (b) implement processes to increase the use of Atlas to monitor projects at country offices; and (c) further implement controls to perform monthly reviews of Atlas reports to ensure projects are accurately captured and monitored.

18. Harmonized approach to cash transfer

Harmonized approach to cash transfer implementation and monitoring

235. In September 2005 the United Nations Development Group issued the framework for cash transfers to implementing partners. The framework requires (mandatory) agencies in a programme country to conduct a macro assessment of the public finance management system of that programme country and a micro assessment of each of the implementing partners it works with in that programme country. The United Nations country team is required to keep the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office informed of its progress in the implementation of the harmonized approach to cash transfer. The Office then updates its website (www.undg.org), which includes a global update on the progress of the harmonized approach to cash transfer of all country offices. As at October 2009, the website reflected that 19 countries were fully compliant with the harmonized approach to cash transfer. Once a country is compliant, the country office may then request to be removed from the national implementation modality audit system, in accordance with the assurance plan that was developed during the implementation of the harmonized approach to cash transfer. The Office of Audit and Investigations will perform a review of the documentation in the process only if a country office requests to be removed from the national implementation modality audit system.

236. Through discussions with the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office and regional bureaux, the Board found that there was no review conducted by headquarters of the harmonized approach to cash transfer documents and processes that were carried out at the country offices when a country office declared that it was compliant with the approach. Therefore, there was no independent confirmation when a country office stated that it was compliant. Such an assessment could entail the review of the documents prepared during the harmonized approach to cash transfer implementation process and checking whether the processes carried out complied with the framework. There is a risk that, if the processes in the framework are not performed correctly (or not at all), an incorrect risk assessment could be assigned to an implementing partner, which could result in an inappropriate cash transfer modality.

237. While acknowledging that the harmonized approach to cash transfer is not solely a UNDP specific initiative, the Board also found that there was no UNDP headquarters unit or bureau driving the implementation of the approach at country offices and taking the responsibility for monitoring the progress of country offices for UNDP as a whole.

238. UNDP informed the Board that, in accordance with the harmonized approach to cash transfer guidelines, and given that the harmonized approach to cash transfer was a harmonized initiative, the monitoring of the implementation of the approach rests with each United Nations country team and, in turn, with each resident coordinator. Should an issue arise in the implementation of the approach at the

country level, the resident coordinator must escalate the issue for resolution at the level of the regional directors country team. Should the issue be UNDP specific, then it would be escalated to the respective regional bureaux Director, who could request from the harmonized approach to cash transfer Advisory Committee guidance and support. UNDP indicated that, in the light of the approach being a harmonized initiative, the accountability for implementation within UNDP rests with the respective regional bureaux.

239. The United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office informed the Board that it prepares two global monitoring reports annually through its regional coordination staff and provides this information to all the UNDG members. The format of the information includes progress in implementation by each country and each agency in that country.

240. The United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office stated that the responsibility for monitoring, review and implementation lies with each agency at headquarters, regional offices and country offices. UNDG, through the harmonized approach to cash transfer Advisory Committee, responds to any issues of guidance and support that is required on policy and clarification matters.

241. The Board recommends that (a) the harmonized approach to cash transfer process at country offices as it relates to UNDP be reviewed by regional bureaux to provide an independent review of the process; and (b) headquarters take on the responsibility of driving the harmonized approach to cash transfer implementation, monitoring and oversight of the progress of UNDP country offices.

Internal audit assessment of a country office that declared to be harmonized approach to cash transfer compliant

242. In September 2009 the internal audit services of UNDP, UNFPA, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP) agreed on a framework for cooperation between the internal audit services of the United Nations organizations in auditing the implementation of the harmonized approach to cash transfer at the country level (harmonized approach to cash transfer audit framework).

243. On the basis of the agreed harmonized approach to cash transfer audit framework, a joint audit team (composed of three auditors from UNFPA, UNDP and UNICEF) was established under the overall direction of the Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Division for Oversight Services, with a mandate to develop a joint harmonized approach to cash transfer audit work programme, audit methodology and working papers. The joint audit team visited Viet Nam in November 2009 with two objectives: (a) to conduct a joint harmonized approach to cash transfer compliance audit; and (b) to review and make suggestions concerning the applicability of the 2005 harmonized approach to cash transfer framework document.

244. The joint audit team concluded that while the three participating agencies had made considerable progress, the country was not yet fully compliant with the harmonized approach to cash transfer and identified the following issues that needed to be addressed by the United Nations country team before the country can be deemed to be fully compliant with the approach:

(a) The harmonized approach to cash transfer implementation plan, including the harmonized approach to cash transfer scheduled audit plan, was developed on the basis of 2009 cash transfers budget allocation. Basing the plan on the data of one year would not allow compliance with the harmonized approach to cash transfer framework, which requires planning to be conducted based on an entire programme cycle;

(b) A limited number of micro assessments have been performed to date. Only four micro assessments have been conducted to date. Based on the 2009 harmonized approach to cash transfer implementation plan, 19 implementing partners exceeded the \$500,000 of collective cash transfers assigned locally by the participating agencies and thus should have been micro assessed. The lack of micro assessments would not allow the participating agencies the opportunity to assess the risks associated with cash transfers to the implementing partners;

(c) Thresholds for micro assessments and scheduled audits have been set at significantly higher levels than the recommended amounts in the harmonized approach to cash transfer framework. For micro assessments, the threshold was locally increased to \$500,000 from \$100,000. While the framework allows some flexibility with regard to the micro assessment threshold, the joint audit team noted that increasing the amount by five times without a reasoned basis was excessive. For scheduled audits, the threshold was locally increased to \$1 million from \$500,000 (required by the framework), although there was no flexibility offered by the framework. Such increases in thresholds would lead to a large decrease in the number of micro assessments and scheduled audits performed; hence not allowing the participating agencies to adequately assess and manage the risk associated with cash transfers.

245. The Board considers the findings and recommendation of the joint audit team as important and recommends that UNDP apply lessons learned and recommendations to other UNDP country offices.

19. Procurement and contract management

246. Goods and services are procured to support UNDP operations. Procurement functions include all actions necessary for the acquisition, by purchase or lease, of property, including products and real property, and of services, including works. Procurement actions include identifying a need, specifying the requirements to fulfil the needs, identifying potential suppliers, soliciting bids and proposals, evaluating bids and proposals, awarding contracts and purchase orders, tracking progress and ensuring suppliers' compliance, accepting and inspecting delivery, paying the suppliers, and managing the assets procured or service contracted.

Procurement planning

247. In paragraph 239 of the previous report of the Board (A/63/5/Add.1), UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to put in place individual and consolidated procurement plans, at country offices and at headquarters. In paragraph 240 of the same report UNDP also agreed with the Board recommendation that it develop a software tool to assist units in procurement planning.

248. In section B of the Contract Asset and Procurement Management User Guide (January 2006), it is stated that "procurement planning is essential for the timely

solicitation of quotations, bids or proposals; cost efficiency; the award of contracts; and the delivery of inputs, and entails more than the selection of a procurement method for various goods, civil works and services and when to schedule activities, but combines the legal and institutional frameworks in which procurement must be carried out”.

249. The Board noted that, while UNDP has mandated that all country offices seeking increased procurement approval authority submit procurement plans based on prescribed guidelines established in the chapter on procurement of its Programme and Operations Policy and Procedure the practice of procurement planning in country offices was still not pervasive.

250. The Board reviewed the status of implementation by UNDP of previous recommendations, and noted that UNDP had rolled out an Excel-based template tool for procurement planning intended to be used by its offices in 2008. UNDP informed the Board that, following an independent review of the different procurement issues and challenges faced in country offices, it was now looking into how to integrate procurement planning into the unit/project work planning cycle and to explore a more user-friendly procurement planning software alternative to the current standalone Excel-based software tool introduced in 2008. UNDP indicated that this is one of the major components of its procurement road map, which was considered in May 2010 by the Operations Group.

251. UNDP agreed with the Board’s reiterated recommendation to put in place individual and consolidated procurements plans at all country offices and at headquarters.

252. UNDP agreed with the Board’s reiterated recommendation to implement the procurement planning software tool and ensure that it is used by all country offices and relevant headquarters units.

253. UNDP informed the Board that it has taken steps to incorporate procurement planning into its business processes by revising the procurement Programme and Operations Policy and Procurement to provide guidance to country offices on procurement planning and procurement planning has been introduced at annual regional procurement workshops.

Security Council resolution 1267 (1999)

254. The Security Council Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1267 (1999) oversees the implementation by Member States of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council on individuals and entities belonging or related to prohibited organizations, and maintains a list of individuals and entities in that respect. The UNDP Contract Asset and Procurement Management User Guide requires all procurement officials to check entities with which business is conducted against this list.

255. In paragraph 235 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that there were inadequate controls in place at the country offices it visited to ascertain compliance with Security Council resolution 1267 (1999) and the requirements of the UNDP Contract Asset and Procurement Management User Guide prior to the appointment of suppliers. The Board recommended that UNDP, prior to dealing with prospective vendors, ensure that they were not listed on the Security Council list of prohibited suppliers.

256. The Board noted that in two country offices that it had audited, the offices did not have a systematic process to comply with this requirement. It is noteworthy that this important control has not been fully addressed.

257. UNDP informed the Board that currently the Advisory Committee on Procurement, which reviews all procurement approval requests in excess of \$100,000 submitted by UNDP country offices, is the primary control point to ensure that prospective vendors are not listed on the Security Council list of prohibited suppliers. The validation is attested by the Advisory Committee on Procurement secretariat and filed on record before the start of the Committee deliberation. UNDP indicated that, in addition, the Committee secretariat also checks all submissions against the prohibited vendor list of the Procurement Division of the United Nations Secretariat. UNDP indicated that, while the Committee on Assets and Procurement at the country offices are required by UNDP policy to check prospective vendors against the 1267 list, this is not always diligently followed by country offices and therefore still represents a risk.

258. To strengthen controls at the country office level, UNDP informed the Board that it had developed a checking mechanism in Atlas that will require that designated officials at the country office sign off on checking money-laundering and the Security Council list.

259. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to further strengthen controls at the country office level to ensure that, prior to dealing with prospective vendors, the country offices ensure that the vendors are not on the Security Council list of prohibited suppliers.

260. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to ensure that the newly developed Atlas checking mechanism is implemented.

Number of certified buyers

261. In paragraph 243 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that it was imperative that staff members with a buyer profile acquire the basic understanding of the procurement function and recommended that UNDP implement measures to make procurement certification a prerequisite for a “buyer” profile in Atlas. UNDP had a procurement certification programme in place to ensure comprehension of UNDP procurement policies and procedures and the related Atlas competencies. The certification programme, a six-hour computer-based training course, was a useful tool and a step towards improving the understanding of the procurement function. The UNDP intranet article on the launch of the UNDP procurement certification course stated that the certification course and assessment would be mandatory for all procurement practitioners.

262. During the interim audit, the Board noted that 60 per cent (2008: 56 per cent) of buyers at country offices were certified buyers. UNDP informed the Board that it was possible that there were users on Atlas that had a buyer profile assigned to them even though they were no longer involved in procurement. They were therefore not required to have completed the certification programme, thus affecting the number of buyers listed as not certified. This indicates that there were users who were assigned access that was not necessary in terms of their functional responsibility, which may compromise segregation of duties.

263. UNDP further informed the Board that it is currently the only United Nations agency with an online procurement certification programme of this kind and that it is in the process of launching an advanced-level procurement certification.

264. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) perform a regular review of “buyer” profiles in Atlas to ensure that only procurement staff have a “buyer” profile and remove all buyer profiles for non-procurement staff in Atlas; and (b) improve the certification rate.

265. UNDP informed the Board that it still requires all Atlas buyers to undergo procurement level I certification. UNDP indicated that, based on the feedback it received from the field, the Procurement Support Office and Learning Resource Centre of the Bureau of Management has completed a review of the French version of the level I certification programme, which was relaunched early in 2010 and is expected to improve the overall certification rate.

No purchase orders issued for a number of purchase vouchers

266. As detailed in the Programme and Operational Policies and Procedure for management of obligations (expenditure), the purpose of a purchase order is to represent on Atlas the obligation/commitment entered into by UNDP. Expenditure is recognized on creation of a purchase order. A purchase order also ensures segregation of duties, as a purchase order is created and approved by two different staff members and a purchase voucher is then issued by a third staff member. A purchase order also assists in ensuring that there is a three-way matching process (between the purchase order, goods-received voucher and the purchase voucher) that could be performed on Atlas. This control on Atlas ensures that all details and quantity of goods received are correctly recorded on Atlas.

267. The Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures on procurement provide for logical instances in which purchase orders do not have to be issued, such as:

- (a) Small value purchases of under \$2,500;
- (b) Advances to implementing partners;
- (c) Services for United Nations agencies for the payment of suppliers;
- (d) Staff advances, including a salary advance;

(e) Miscellaneous balance sheet items, such as United Nations Federal Credit Union and Petty Cash.

268. The Board reviewed the procurement dashboard for all of the UNDP units and noted that there was a number of purchase vouchers created without purchase orders that should have been initiated with a purchase order. The next table indicates the number and value of purchase vouchers created without a purchase order as reflected in the dashboard as at the time of the audit.

Table II.11
Number and value of purchase vouchers created without a purchase order (in United States dollars)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>1 January-31 December 2008</i>		<i>1 January-30 October 2009</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Value</i>
All UNDP units (including headquarters)	20 879	494 849 482	12 645	212 075 312
Headquarters unit only	381	9 802 678	255	3 693 657

269. The Board obtained a detailed breakdown for all items identified for headquarters and noted that it was possible for operational reasons, that some of the purchase vouchers may have a recurring purchase order voucher contract, and therefore no individual purchase orders were recorded on Atlas. The amounts reported on the dashboard included these types of payment vouchers as not having a purchase order. The reason for this was that the Procurement Support Office had not yet clearly defined the dashboard for such instances. Therefore, the Board could not accurately determine the number of actual instances where there were purchase vouchers that were not supported by purchase orders, but that should have been supported.

270. Purchase vouchers that are not supported by purchase orders create a risk that expenditure may not be recognized in the correct financial period, as expenditure was recognized at the point of issuing purchase orders in Atlas. Furthermore, there is a risk that duplicate payment may be made as a result of not having three-way matching between the goods-received voucher, purchase voucher and purchase order.

271. The Procurement Support Office stated that the number of vouchers without purchase orders had decreased significantly over the years. The existing policy, as well as the internal control framework, stipulated the requirements and procedures for using purchase orders and the dashboard allowed the country offices and business units to monitor compliance.

272. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) review the purchase vouchers issued without a purchase order and address the shortcomings thereof; (b) implement controls to ensure that all purchase vouchers (except for exceptions provided for in Programme and Operational Policies and Procedures) are issued with a purchase order; and (c) monitor compliance.

273. UNDP informed the Board that, as part of the preparation for the transition to IPSAS, it will undertake a review of the procurement to pay cycle. UNDP indicated that the procurement to pay project, which is also part of IPSAS implementation, should provide the option to make purchase orders mandatory (at a system level) for all procurement actions above \$2,500.

Delay in payments to vendors

274. The Board reviewed a sample of payments made by UNDP headquarters and noted three instances where payments were made long after the payment period agreed upon with the suppliers.

275. There is a risk that late payment of invoices may result in a possible additional cost to UNDP and that UNDP reputation for payment with suppliers may be negatively affected.

276. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to implement specific controls to monitor instances of long delay in the payment processing time for its vendors.

20. Asset management

277. Non-expendable property consists of property and equipment valued at \$1,000 or more per unit at the time of purchase and with a minimum life expectancy of three or more years. As disclosed in note 3 (b) to the financial statements, the value of non-expendable property holdings as at 31 December 2009 amounted to \$88.9 million, an 8 per cent increase from the previous period's balance of \$82.1 million.

278. The Board has provided details hereunder of discrepancies and shortcomings in asset management. The Board is concerned about the level of error/discrepancies identified in the fixed asset register, given that the Atlas fixed asset module is relatively new.

Asset verification

279. According to the UNDP asset management guidelines, a physical count of inventory items including furniture, equipment and vehicles should be conducted at least once annually, as the data included in the asset inventory should correspond to the inventory items physically present at the country office. Country offices are required to submit asset certification reports to headquarters.

280. In paragraph 272 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP implement controls in the physical verification procedures, including the identification of unserviceable, redundant or obsolete items.

281. During its audit visits to the country offices and headquarters, the Board again noted that there were inadequate count procedures, as follows:

- (a) Asset certification reports were not always submitted to headquarters within the set deadline;
- (b) Physical existence of property items could not always be verified;
- (c) Incorrect asset location listings were recorded in the asset register;
- (d) Lack of visible asset identification tags;
- (e) Some assets were not recorded in the fixed asset register;
- (f) Inadequate controls to identify obsolete or redundant assets;
- (g) Some assets were duplicated in the fixed asset register.

282. These weaknesses create a risk that the amount of non-expendable property disclosed in the notes to the financial statements may be misstated. The Board notes that this matter is recurring despite previous recommendations highlighting the issues.

283. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to implement controls in the physical verification procedures, including the identification of unserviceable, redundant or obsolete items.

284. UNDP informed the Board that it included in the certification letter and instructions to the country offices the additional requirement to dispose of obsolete assets. UNDP indicated that the additional steps yielded improvements in some countries; however, it acknowledged that not all countries were fully compliant. UNDP further informed the Board that it has started an annual review of obsolete assets in the register at headquarters and wrote to the country offices to try and understand the reasons for non-disposal. The analysis from country offices indicated that the country offices were still using the assets. Only 2 per cent of the assets identified as past their useful life were disposed.

Adjustments to fixed asset register

285. The Board reviewed the adjustments to the asset register and noted that there was no formal documentation to support the adjustment. This indicated that the adjustments were not subject to a process of review and approval prior to being processed against the assets master file on Atlas.

286. Adjustments made to the assets master file without supporting documentation could lead to invalid, inaccurate and incomplete asset data, or could result in misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting.

287. UNDP informed the Board that Atlas had four types of permitted asset adjustment types, some of which (such as location transfers) were already covered by existing policies (e.g., Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures) and use of the Request for Assets Disposal, Theft or Transfer form. There were, however, other adjustment types (such as re-categorization of assets, cost adjustment of assets and inter-unit transfer of assets) that would need to be captured by revisions to the Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures. UNDP anticipated having these revisions completed in the revised Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures by the end of 2009.

288. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) develop procedures to regulate adjustments made to the Atlas asset master file; (b) consider incorporating within Atlas the functionality of approval of all adjustments made to the Atlas asset master file; and (c) retain supporting documents for all asset adjustments.

289. UNDP informed the Board that it has subsequently revised the asset management policy and approval forms to address control over the Atlas asset master file. UNDP indicated that if the customization for master file changes to Atlas is too costly, it will consider restricting security access to staff who can make the adjustments in Atlas.

290. UNDP informed the Board that it is considering different options to track changes in asset balances and to restrict only a few authorized users to change asset balances. UNDP indicated that, given the cross-cutting nature of the recommendation, its implementation will be led by the Bureau of Management Directorate in consultation with other stakeholders.

Atlas asset module discrepancies

291. The Board performed a review of the UNDP asset register (including country offices) and noted the following discrepancies on some assets records:

- (a) Tag numbers and serial numbers not recorded;
- (b) Classification under incorrect asset categories;
- (c) Recording at the cost amount of one dollar;
- (d) Apparent duplication, as records had matching serial numbers and/or tag numbers;
- (e) Acquisition dates and amounts incorrectly captured;
- (f) Locations not recorded on the system;
- (g) Assets incorrectly recorded as non-capital assets.

292. The discrepancies noted above resulted mainly from weak prevention controls over the input of data within the Atlas asset module system, compounded by weak detective controls. Inaccurate and incomplete asset records increases the risk of misappropriation of assets and misstatement of assets disclosed in the financial statements.

293. UNDP informed the Board that, in recognition of the fact that many of the discrepancies identified relate to headquarters units, the Office of Finance and Administration will institute a mid-year certification for headquarters units starting in 2010, and this was already a practice in place for country offices. Furthermore, it was aware that some discrepancies existed within existing asset module records and that it had begun a comprehensive data clean-up project in September 2009. The clean-up project was anticipated to last until April 2010, and would cover all of the areas identified above with respect to data analysis and subsequent communication with country offices and the headquarters bureau for corrective action.

294. UNDP further informed the Board that the ongoing IPSAS system configurations will also address the risks associated with use of “project type” to classify assets as management or development.

295. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) address the discrepancies identified and update the asset register accordingly; and (b) make improvements in the Atlas input controls to avoid errors and discrepancies in asset records from recurring.

296. UNDP further informed the Board that the full requirements for system changes were currently being scoped for introduction into Atlas as part of the overall system configuration that will take place in line with the IPSAS adoption strategy.

Incorrect capitalization of development assets

297. During the interim audit the Board noted that there was a discrepancy of \$3,289,233 between the opening balances as at 1 January 2008, compared to the closing balances as at 31 December 2007. UNDP attributed the error to the incorrect capitalization of development assets as management assets that arose from development projects being incorrectly classified as management projects. Those

assets were also certified in error as management assets in-service by a country office during the December 2007 asset certification exercise. The discrepancy was subsequently corrected by UNDP to ensure that the financial statements figures reflect the correct classification between management and project assets.

298. The Board noted that the classification of a project as management or development was user-defined, which could be altered in Atlas throughout the life of the project with retrospective reporting consequences. For example, if an asset was classified as a project asset in the previous period and was reclassified, the opening balances would not be comparable to the balances at the end of the previous period.

299. The misclassification of projects and their subsequent capitalization of assets will misstate the assets disclosed in the financial statements.

300. UNDP informed the Board that it had already instituted a mid-year certification exercise for country office assets aimed specifically at identifying discrepancies such as project misclassification of assets and rectifying the asset records. Furthermore, it had initiated a clean-up of project asset misclassifications, which will be completed in April 2010.

301. UNDP stated that coupled with its data clean-up, it acknowledged the need to prevent further data errors in the system by enhancing system-based project creation and data entry controls, particularly in UNDP's decentralized circumstances.

302. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to review the risks associated with the use of "project type" as a field to classify assets as management or development with a view to exploring other classification options that address some of the current noted weaknesses.

303. UNDP informed the Board that its Office of Information Systems and Technology is reviewing the system to explore the best solution.

Direct execution modality asset ownership

304. In its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted various weaknesses with regard to the management and recording of direct execution modality assets and recommended that UNDP establish a formal policy for the recording and accounting of direct expenditure modality assets on the Atlas asset module at the country office level and at headquarters, and to implement procedures to control direct expenditure modality assets.

305. The Board noted that UNDP had developed a formal policy to record and account direct execution modality assets. The policy, however, was not approved. Furthermore, discussions held with management revealed that detailed procedures to account and control direct execution modality assets were not implemented, as UNDP was awaiting the approval of the direct execution modality assets policy. UNDP informed the Board that it will launch its policy on recording and accounting of direct expenditure modality assets on the Atlas asset module at the country office level and at headquarters, including procedures to control direct expenditure modality assets.

306. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to (a) establish a formal policy for the recording and accounting of direct expenditure modality assets on the Atlas asset module at the country office level and at headquarters; and (b) implement procedures to control direct expenditure modality assets.

21. Human resources management

Leave administration

307. In paragraph 291 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP improve all controls over leave administration in both IMIS and Atlas systems to ensure accurate leave balances and perform an internal audit of leave management to ensure accuracy of leave balances.

308. The Board noted that, although there were formalized standard leave practices and policies developed by the Office of Human Resources, there were still several shortcomings in the control of leave administration at country offices and at headquarters. Furthermore, the Office of Audit and Investigations had not included leave management in its audit plan.

309. The weaknesses identified by the Board are identical to those identified in the previous period and are summarized below:

Leave request forms

(a) Leave request forms were not always completed prior to leave being taken;

(b) Where leave request forms were completed, the leave was not always properly authorized.

Leave reports

(a) Leave reports were not always signed by an authorized official;

(b) Leave reports were not always found in employee files;

(c) Leave reports were signed late, in some cases a few months after the relevant month.

Leave capturing

(a) The leave absence processing module for international staff was disabled;

(b) Some leave monitors continued to use IMIS, while others reverted to manual recording of leave because the leave absence processing module was disabled;

(c) Manual leave records were kept by certain leave monitors, which were not updated on the system;

(d) Leave monitors administered and maintained their own leave transactions, which could lead to lack of segregation of duties.

310. The weaknesses identified in leave administration were recurring and reported over a number of periods, which would indicate that leave administration remained a challenge for UNDP.

311. The Board re-emphasizes that leave records need to be accurate and complete to ensure that the leave provision is fairly stated, especially in view of the planned implementation of IPSAS and the fact that UNDP is responsible for payroll records of other agencies, which suffer as a result of the disabled leave processing module.

312. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to improve all controls over leave administration to ensure accurate leave balances.

313. UNDP informed the Board that it implemented a human resource and payroll dashboard in Atlas in April 2010 to help users and management in the Office of Human Resources, country office and headquarters to monitor the entry of leave balances. UNDP indicated that it was planning to introduce an IPSAS dashboard that will be able to calculate monthly accruals of leave liabilities.

314. The Office of Audit and Investigations agreed with the Board recommendation to perform an internal audit of leave management to ensure the accuracy of leave balances.

315. The Office of Audit and Investigations informed the Board that one of its focus areas in 2010 is to review the preparedness of the country offices for IPSAS, and that it has developed a specific checklist for reviewing the IPSAS preparedness and the checklist includes steps for checking the overall management of leave in a country office in terms of data quality and control processes.

316. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) prioritize addressing weaknesses in leave administration; (b) expedite the configuration and use of the Atlas absence management module; and (c) ensure that leave monitors' leave balance is independently reviewed by their direct supervisors.

317. UNDP informed the Board that weaknesses in absence management will be addressed with the launch of the IPSAS dashboard and core messages will clarify the importance of data integrity and accuracy. Furthermore, the absence management module has since been released to all populations except for international professionals outside of headquarters. UNDP indicated that it will accomplish the roll out in July 2010 and will support it with new training materials and job aids. The independent review by direct supervisors will be emphasized within the training material. In addition, estimated leave balances will be printed on all payslips from July 2010 to increase the possibility of data verification by staff members.

Appointment process

318. In paragraph 296 of its report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP fully utilize the vacancy tracking tool to monitor appointment processes and implement human resource planning methods, such as succession planning and demand forecasting for high volume hiring units.

319. The Board noted that, based on its headquarters and country office audit visits, UNDP was still not always filling vacancies in a timely manner, as set out by the recruitment policy.

320. Country offices and individual units at headquarters were responsible for recruiting and monitoring their vacancy rates, and there was no overall monitoring of the vacancy rate and vacancy lead times throughout the organization. Therefore, the Board could not determine the organization-wide vacancy rate of UNDP.

321. UNDP agreed with the Board's reiterated recommendation to (a) fully utilize the vacancy rate tool to monitor appointment processes; and (b) implement human resources planning methods, such as succession planning and demand forecasting for high volume hiring units.

322. UNDP informed the Board that all its hiring units are now required to publish vacancies on the UNDP corporate jobsite and that it has recently used the information on the recruitment timelines to monitor trends and bottlenecks in the vacancy management process. UNDP indicated that the Office of Human Resources is planning to move away from the current ad hoc nature of filling positions. Demand forecasting and succession planning are being mainstreamed through a new selection and recruitment policy that envisages a candidate-pool concept, which will be implemented in 2010. UNDP further indicated that this model seeks to build multiple role-based pools of pre-screened and assessed candidates that meet post requirements.

323. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to consider developing a tool that would enable it to track the vacancy rate and vacancy lead times throughout the organization.

324. UNDP informed the Board that, while its job website is fully functional, it has been reviewing the Atlas E-Recruit module that UNFPA has been using to manage vacancies, which would allow UNDP to have human resource data from vacancies, recruitment, appointments, entitlements and reassignments. UNDP indicated that the collaboration with UNFPA will also support the harmonization of vacancy management practices where possible and that it is planning to develop a prototype of the Atlas E-Recruit in 2010 that will augment the ability to monitor vacancy rates globally.

Performance assessment

325. In terms of paragraph 4 of the Results and Competence Assessment Guidelines, the Guidelines tool was the main performance planning, assessment and management tool for “results and competencies”, including learning. The revised Guidelines reflect the commitment of UNDP to deepening results orientation and accountability for performance. It also recognizes the strategic importance of people management to individual and organizational success. The revised Guidelines emphasize the approach of UNDP to results-based performance planning and evaluation; i.e., competency development and targeted staff learning is key to achieving business results at all levels: individual, team, unit/office and the organization.

326. The UNDP Results and Competency Assessment Guidelines state the following time frames regarding the completion of results and competency assessment:

- (a) Midterm review no later than 31 July;
- (b) Year-end discussion, assessment and rating no later than 15 February;
- (c) Career Review Group year-end deliberations (performance management and oversight) no later than 15 April.

327. The Board noted that the performance appraisals were not always prepared and completed within the deadlines, and were not reviewed by the Career Review Group.

328. The shortcomings in the performance appraisal process and non-compliance with the Results and Competency Assessment Guidelines may result in (a) staff not being informed in a timely manner of deficiencies in the performance of their duties

and hence not having an opportunity to rectify such weaknesses prior to the year-end review; and (b) staff not being aware of the key results for which they will be responsible for achieving.

329. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to comply with the Results and Competency Assessment Guidelines regarding the timely performance of the midterm reviews.

330. UNDP informed the Board that it will develop and launch a comprehensive results and competency assessment compliance dashboard to monitor compliance and the meeting of deadlines of the various steps of the results and competency assessment. UNDP indicated that the dashboard would be rolled out with the 2011 results and competency assessment cycle.

Global payroll, benefits and entitlements function

331. The Board adjusted its scope of planned audit activities by placing some reliance on the work performed by the Office of Audit and Investigations. In particular, the Board reviewed its procedures in the area of global payroll as a result of the audit that had been undertaken by the Office of Audit and Investigations. The main areas covered by the audit were:

(a) Global Payroll Services: the processing of payroll, including the validation of the data provided by staff during the initial hire, data input into Atlas, calculation of payroll, position validation, payroll finalization and the reconciliation between the payroll module (human capital module) and the general ledger in the Atlas Finance module, which is the global payroll module/general ledger reconciliation;

(b) Benefits and Entitlements Services: the determination of staff eligibility, processing and payment of education grants, dependency allowances, hardship and mobility allowances, rental subsidies and home leave allowances, which together account for the bulk of benefits and entitlement expenditures.

332. The Office of Audit and Investigations assessed the payroll function as “partially satisfactory”, which means that internal controls and risk management practices were generally established and functioning, but needed improvement. One or more high- and medium-risk areas were identified that may impact on the achievement of office objectives.

333. This rating was mainly owing to the lack of a formal structure and allocation of responsibilities for the accounting aspects of payroll data for the international Professionals and New York General Service staff payrolls. This resulted in delays in the posting of payroll data to the general ledger, which in turn could have affected timely and accurate donor reporting, and the lack of reconciliation between the general ledger and the payroll module in Atlas. Another aspect that contributed to this rating related to the lack of clarity surrounding the Office of Human Resources policies and procedures, specifically on home leave. Some of the findings of the Office of Audit and Investigations are highlighted below.

334. The Office of Audit and Investigations noted delays in the posting of payroll data to the general ledger and the reconciliation between the payroll module and the general ledger. Furthermore, payroll data in the human capital module had not been reconciled to amounts posted to the general ledger since June 2008, when payroll

processing was migrated to Atlas and was the main reason for the delay and lack of responsibility.

335. In cases where entries to Atlas required follow-up, revisions identified by the reviewer were not always verified to ensure that these actions had been performed. The Office of Audit and Investigations noted that payroll validation was not consistently performed by Human Resources Associates. In several cases, there was no evidence that validation was done; that is, there were no comments explaining these variances.

336. The Board emphasizes all matters identified by the Office of Audit and Investigations in its audit of the global payroll, benefits and entitlements function.

22. Consultants, experts and temporary assistance

Weaknesses in the administration of special service agreements

337. In paragraphs 297-301 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP implement controls to ensure that performance evaluations relating to special service agreement contracts are performed in a timely manner, as required by the special service agreement policies and procedures. The Board also recommended that UNDP ensure that all country offices maintain rosters of local consultants, in compliance with the special agreement policies and procedures.

338. During the audit visits to country offices and headquarters, the Board noted several weaknesses in the administration of special service agreement contracts, namely:

- (a) No rosters of consultants were maintained;
- (b) Performance appraisals were not always completed;
- (c) In some instances no evidence of interviews with the potential special service agreement contract consultants was presented.

339. The weaknesses in the administration of special service agreement contracts may be due to inadequate monitoring at an overall organizational level as a result of the decentralized nature of UNDP. The weaknesses may lead to individual units not implementing competitive and comparative engagement practices and ensuring that candidates selected are the most suitable.

340. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP implement controls to ensure that performance evaluations relating to special service agreement contracts are performed in a timely manner.

341. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP ensure that all country offices and headquarters units maintain rosters of consultants in compliance with the special service agreement policies and procedures.

342. UNDP informed the Board that it is in the process of reviewing the special service agreement policy.

23. Transportation and travel management

Non-compliance with travel policy

343. In terms of section 2 of the policy on other official business travel allowances and expenses (Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures), all employees who are required to travel will receive an advance of 100 per cent of the estimated daily subsistence allowance and terminal expenses. Section 2 also provides that within two weeks from completion of travel, an F-10 travel claim form should be completed. In addition, a travel checklist and an expense report (if there were any changes to the itinerary) must also be completed.

344. The F-10 form is a manual form that reconciles the advance paid to expenses incurred, and determines if there are any monies due to the employee or UNDP. Since it is a manual form, a travel checklist (electronic document) should be completed on the travel and expenditure module to track if the manual F-10 form has been completed accurately.

345. The Board tested compliance with travel management policies and noted the following weaknesses:

(a) Instances where employees did not complete the F-10 form (travel claim) and travel checklist after completion of travel, as required by section 2 of the policy on other official business travel allowances and expenses;

(b) Some employees did not submit the travel checklist within two weeks after returning from travel;

(c) Between January 2008 and June 2009, there were 4,995 travel requests approved on Atlas and only 58 per cent of travel checklists were submitted for these travel requests;

(d) There were instances where employees had a number of outstanding travel checklists ranging from 17 to 31, which indicated that staff members were still submitting travel requests even though they had outstanding checklists.

346. The Board also noted that there were instances where travel advances were expensed immediately and were not recorded as advances pending submission of F-10 forms. As the advance had already been expensed, there was no receivable balance that would prompt for a follow-up to ensure that the required travel expense report was submitted. Also, there were no reconciliations performed to ensure that the advances and the actual travel expenditure incurred were in agreement. This would result in a possible risk that travel expenditure is overstated or inaccurate since there may be reimbursements due to or from UNDP.

347. The Board was of the view that the weaknesses in travel management were due to lack of proper monitoring and supervision within individual units and at an overall organizational level.

348. UNDP informed the Board that it had already begun a series of measures to address the issues raised and that it was already conducting a monthly check, on a sample basis owing to lack of resources, of the submission of F-10 travel reports, travel checklists and travel expense reports. As a result of the sample monthly checking, all compliance issues identified since October 2008 had been incorporated into the travel policy and travel management training session held with client headquarters divisions. To further augment these compliance-related initiatives,

UNDP ensured that the relevant sections of the Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures were revised accordingly by year end 2009. Furthermore, a communication would be sent to all the Heads of Office to reinforce the requirement that such documents must be submitted on a timely basis.

349. UNDP agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) implement procedures to ensure that travel advances are reconciled to the F-10 travel reports, travel checklists and travel expense reports; and (b) ensure that its staff comply with the UNDP travel policies with regard to timely submission of F-10 forms and travel checklists and expenditure reports.

350. UNDP stated that the travel processing within UNDP is decentralized whereby the business units are guided by policy to finalize their travel arrangements. UNDP informed the Board that it has dedicated a staff member to monitor compliance with the travel policy.

Travel funded by headquarters

351. In terms of section 4 of the authorization of official business travel policy, headquarters can fund country office travel. This is submitted via a purchase order to headquarters from the country office, since the travel and expenditure module is not yet introduced to the country offices.

352. The Board reviewed the process of submission of supporting documents in relation to headquarters-funded travel expenditure and noted that there was no follow-up performed by headquarters as to whether the country office staff had submitted F-10 travel claim forms, travel checklists and travel expense reports. Furthermore, in instances where the F-10 was completed, the forms were not submitted to headquarters for reconciliations to be performed of the travel advance (submitted as a purchase order) and the travel claims.

353. The Board was informed that the travel policy did not require the reconciliation of advances with the travel claims. However, the Board was of the view that it is a good control to reconcile the advance against the actual travel claim to ensure the validity and the accuracy of the advance paid, and that the advance was actually utilized for the purpose planned.

354. There is a risk that travel that is funded by headquarters would not be reviewed to ensure that the advance paid was spent on valid official business travel and that there are no refunds that need to be paid back by staff members to headquarters.

355. The Board recommends that UNDP consider implementing compensating controls in the absence of the implementation of the travel and expenditure module at the country offices.

356. UNDP informed the Board that travel arrangements at the country offices were done through the purchase order module and the policy requires all offices to ensure that travel is created and reconciled in accordance with its financial rules and regulations.

24. Information technology

357. The Board reviewed aspects of the general controls in the information technology environment surrounding the Atlas system at UNDP headquarters in

New York and at the Kenya and Togo country offices. The findings of these audit visits are included below.

Security policy

358. The Board noted that the information technology security policy was in draft form and had not yet been approved. Consequently, it had not been implemented at all the UNDP country offices and UNDP headquarters units. The Board also noted that the information risk assessment was last performed in 2005.

359. Without an approved information and communication technology security policy, users (including country offices) do not have rules and procedures to follow in order to minimize the risk of errors, fraud and the loss of data confidentiality, integrity and availability. Furthermore, without an updated information technology security risk assessment, management might not be able to identify, measure, prioritize and respond to security vulnerabilities and threats in a timely manner.

360. UNDP informed the Board that it will publish the information security policy in 2010, once approved, and a training program will be initiated, starting with the ICT managers during the regional ICT workshops. The policy calls for compliance checks with the country offices, regional centres and business units on an annual basis.

361. UNDP further informed the Board that the information security risk assessment was in progress and was due to be completed by the end of the second quarter of 2010. As part of this assessment, a risk mitigation plan will be prepared to prioritize and address all identified information security-related vulnerabilities and threats to UNDP.

362. The Board recommends that UNDP (a) consider approval of the information technology security policy; (b) communicate the formalized information technology security policy to all relevant stakeholders; and (c) monitor compliance on a regular basis.

363. The Board further recommends that UNDP conduct an information and communication technology security risk assessment regularly.

Change control processes

364. UNDP uses TeamTrack software as the primary tool for managing requests for changes to Atlas. The objective of this tool is to better support the governing bodies (Change Control Board and Trilateral Advisory Panel) in maintaining the proper balance between the need for change and the potential detrimental impact of changes. The automated process helps ensure that standardized methods and procedures are used for all changes. It also facilitates efficient and prompt handling of all changes. Once submitted, the request for change is processed according to the workflow rules within TeamTrack.

365. The Board noted shortcomings in the management of change control processes such as:

- (a) Non-compliance with the change control manual;
- (b) Key information required by TeamTrack was not always completed or was incorrectly completed;

(c) No evidence of request for changes approval being obtained from business owners;

(d) The request for changes did not make provision for the updating of documentation to ensure that system documentation would be kept up to date;

(e) In some instances changes did not include test plans and test results for user acceptance;

(f) Evidence of regular review of the database administrators' activities could not be obtained.

366. UNDP informed the Board that the change control policies were developed to support the Atlas Wave I and II implementation and its immediate phase of stabilization and post-production support. In addition, after this, the Atlas financials upgrade and hosting migration necessitated a code freeze of almost two years, not necessarily requiring the same change control process as the development life cycle. This would explain why the change control policies were not prioritized for refresh and update and why the organization instead used the principles of Oracle's best practice approach for system updates, upgrade and hosting migration.

367. UNDP further informed the Board that a change management process and procedures were in place and that TeamTrack was used to manage the change control process and a full record of all changes was maintained.

368. The Board recommends that UNDP (a) perform regular quality assurance checks of all data fixes made in the production environment; (b) ensure that all types of changes are signed off by business owners; (c) ensure that mandatory fields are captured in TeamTrack; and (d) regularly review the activities of database administrators and access to the production environment.

User account management processes

369. The UNDP internal control framework defines the roles and control activities that are performed at each job level at UNDP. These roles are also included in the design of user access controls within the Atlas system through user rights and privileges allocated to specific job functions.

370. The Board noted several weaknesses regarding the process followed in the management of user accounts:

(a) Some user account request forms could not be provided;

(b) Some users had multiple profiles, which could compromise segregation of duties;

(c) Some monitoring activities and controls in relation to user account management were not performed.

371. Where user account management standards and procedures are not comprehensive enough and consistently followed, the security of the system could be jeopardized by users being awarded inappropriate access and the integrity of the system data could be compromised. Furthermore, inappropriate rights might be allocated where a user access application is not submitted, which could lead to unauthorized transactions.

372. UNDP informed the Board that it reviewed users with multiple profiles and identified that not all the accounts with multiple profiles were violating the segregation of duties. Furthermore, any account deviation from the internal control framework in terms of conflicting profiles is created only after approval by the Office of Finance and Administration and for non-business and technical support users the corresponding requests are approved by the Chief Information Security Officer.

373. The Board recommends that UNDP (a) review access of all users on the deviation report; (b) review the appropriateness of users with multiple profiles on a periodic basis; and (c) monitor the actions and the activities of security administrators on a regular basis.

Hosting provider's independent control effectiveness assurance

374. The Board noted that UNDP had obtained an SAS 70 Type I report for controls that had been in place at the United Nations International Computing Centre (UNICC) in Geneva (hosting provider) as at 31 July 2009. UNICC is responsible for managing the hosting solution for Atlas. However, the Type I report only provides assurance that the controls have been placed in operation as of a specific date and that the controls were suitably designed to achieve the specified control objectives. The Type II report had, however, not yet been provided by UNICC to provide UNDP assurance that the controls that had been tested were operating with sufficient effectiveness to provide reasonable, albeit not absolute, assurance that the control objectives were achieved during the period specified. Consequently, no assurance could be obtained by UNDP that the following key controls at UNICC were operating with sufficient effectiveness:

- Disaster recovery plan, including backups;
- Physical access and environmental controls;
- Logical security on the operating system.

375. In the absence of the assurance on whether or not the key controls were operating effectively for disaster recovery planning, physical access and environmental controls and logical security on the operating system at UNICC, UNDP may be exposed to the potential loss of data. UNDP informed the Board that the UNICC Management Committee has approved the idea of conducting an SAS 70 Type II audit beginning in 2011. It is expected to take 12 months to complete. In the interim, UNDP conducted a risk assessment at UNICC.

376. The Board recommends that, when duly completed, UNDP obtain an SAS 70 Type II report from the United Nations Information Computer Centre to gain assurance that the key controls at the hosting provider were operating with sufficient effectiveness.

Business continuity and disaster recovery plans

377. In paragraph 303 of its report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board noted that not all country offices had developed, documented and communicated business continuity and disaster recovery plans. The Board recommended that UNDP implement controls to ensure that country offices and business units develop business continuity plans and disaster recovery plans.

378. The Board noted that in Togo and Kenya country offices either the business continuity and disaster recovery plan had not yet been approved or the business continuity plan had not yet been tested and communicated to all staff.

379. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP implement controls to ensure that country offices and business units develop business continuity and disaster recovery plans.

380. The Board further recommends that UNDP implement procedures for country offices and business units to regularly test the business continuity and disaster recovery plans.

Server room controls

381. At the country offices, the Board noted weakness in the management of server rooms. These included inadequate physical access controls and inadequate environmental controls at the server rooms, for example, no smoke and water detectors were installed and no fire extinguishers.

382. The Board recommends that UNDP implement controls to ensure that country offices meet the minimum information technology guidelines issued, including the requirement for physical access and environmental controls in the management of server rooms at country offices.

383. The Office of Audit and Investigations performed an information technology governance audit in 2008 and its findings are summarized below.

384. The Office of Audit and Investigations observed that the initial approved budget allocation of Office Information Systems and Technology for 2008 of \$16.3 million fell short of the approximately \$20 million contractually committed for the year and makes no provision for new developments. The Office of Audit and Investigations recommended that UNDP strengthen the financial framework relating to information management-IT at headquarters.

385. The Office of Audit and Investigations noted that in general UNDP (Office Information Systems and Technology, in particular) reviewed the applicability of standards and best practices and to some extent followed them. However, some issues were noted, as shown below (all of which UNDP has indicated as now being implemented):

(a) None of the main International Standards (International Organization for Standardization) applicable to ICT, such as 9126 for Software Quality, 20000 for ICT Service Management, or 27000 for Information Security (this list is not exhaustive), appeared to have been adopted;

(b) Only parts of the United States National Standard for Information Security (NIST 800) had been adopted and implemented for the management of information security;

(c) Only a few sections of the Information Technology Infrastructure Library had been adopted and implemented, notably the one on incident management and change and release management;

(d) In respect of two critical services that are outsourced, namely the disaster recovery plans for Atlas and for the e-mail system, the Office of Audit and Investigations could not ascertain whether or not the service providers applied

current standards (such as British Standard 25999) or the practices outlined in the Information Technology Infrastructure Library in the design and implementation of their disaster recovery plans.

386. The Board considers the findings of internal audit with regard to information technology governance as important and recommends that UNDP address those findings.

25. Enterprise resource planning systems

387. In paragraph 317 of its report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board reported that the Office of Audit and Investigations conducted through an external consultant a follow-up review of Atlas, as well as a follow-up to recommendations resulting from the Atlas review, and that the results of the review were not yet finalized at that time. The Office of Audit and Investigations review was finalized on 28 July 2008, and identified a total of 60 recommendations, which were distributed as follows:

Table II.12

Distribution of the recommendations of the Office of Audit and Investigations on Atlas review

	<i>High</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Process improvements</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Process, configuration and reports	8	8	10	26	44
Excessive access	13	1		14	23
Security	4	4		8	13
Segregation of duties	6	0		6	10
Policy and guidelines	3	1	2	6	10
Total	34	14	12	60	

388. UNDP informed the Board that, as at May 2010, 19 of the 60 recommendations (32 per cent) were still under implementation.

389. The Office of Audit and Investigations review identified the following significant areas that needed to be addressed:

(a) A comprehensive review of the internal control framework to ensure that proper internal controls guidance was available for key processes;

(b) Atlas access rights were found to be excessive and may result in inappropriate access to financial and human resource functions and information, which would affect the completeness and accuracy of data. There was a need to continuously review the access granted to Atlas users to ensure that their access was aligned to their job responsibilities and that segregation of duties was maintained;

(c) Although ARGUS was implemented to serve as the primary tool for administering Atlas security and user profiles, it was not consistently used to administer security and user profiles;

(d) Payroll for Service Contract Personnel was processed by the PeopleSoft human capital module and the budget commitment validation function resided in PeopleSoft Financials, and there were no interfaces between the two modules and

thus there was no mechanism to validate the payroll of Service Contract Personnel against the project's budget.

390. The Office of Audit and Investigations reported that the follow-up of the original 2005 Atlas audit recommendations showed that considerable progress was made to address those recommendations. From the initial 80 recommendations, the Office of Audit and Investigations indicated that three were withdrawn, as they were no longer relevant, while 64 were implemented (83 per cent) and 13 recommendations were in progress. However, as at May 2010, UNDP indicated that 5 of the 13 recommendations were still under implementation.

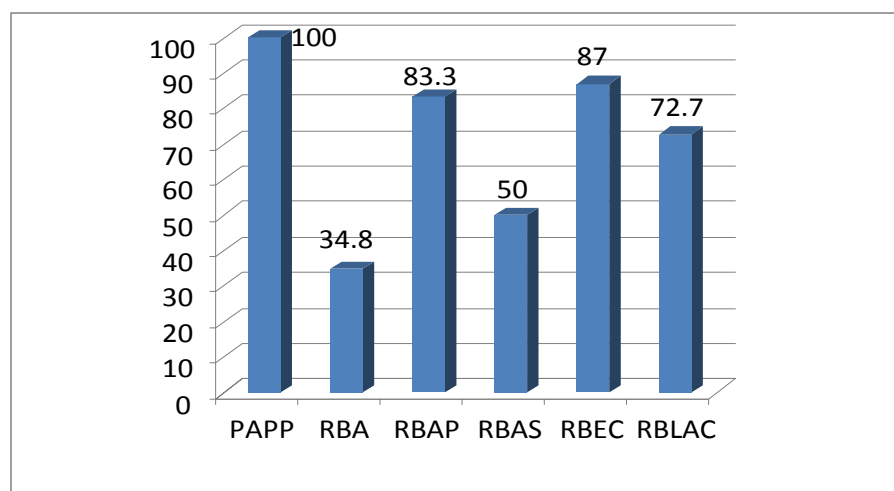
391. The Board considers the recommendation of the Office of Audit and Investigations in relation to the review of Atlas to be important and recommends that UNDP fully implement all the recommendations.

26. Safety and security

392. In paragraph 454 of the previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP include in the measurement of compliance with the minimum operating security standards the compliance of all sub-offices within countries; measure the effects of the changes in global security risk to the United Nations against its results and take steps to ensure that the accurate level of compliance with the minimum operating security standards is known and addressed accordingly; have the results of country self-assessments evaluated independently of the country offices (by the Department of Safety and Security of the United Nations Secretariat or by UNDP regional security advisers); and update the policies and procedures and load them onto the website.

393. The Board reviewed the UNDP scorecard as at 3 June 2010 and noted that certain country offices did not achieve the required target of 90 per cent compliance; the overall achievement of the score was 61.2 per cent in relation to a 90 per cent compliance target. Figure II.6 depicts UNDP regional bureaux' compliance with the minimum operating security standards and indicated that only one region achieved this balanced scorecard indicator.

Figure II.6

UNDP regional balanced scorecard percentage results on minimum operating security standards

Source: UNDP balanced scorecard as at 3 June 2010.

Abbreviations: PAPP, Programme Assistance for the Palestinian People; RBA, Regional Bureau for Africa; RBAP, Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific; RBAS, Regional Bureau for Arab States; RBEC, Regional Bureau for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States; RBLAC, Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean.

394. UNDP informed the Board that it had started drafting updated security policies and procedures.

395. The Board recommends that UNDP ensure that all country offices comply with the minimum operating security standards.

27. Common services

396. In paragraph 438 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board recommended that UNDP, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, implement controls to ensure that standard memorandums of understanding are completed for all common service agreements at the country level.

397. The UNDP operational user guide provides that, in order to ensure that the establishment of the common services process is transparent and formal, an inter-agency standard memorandum of understanding specifying all the arrangements and stipulating each agency's rights and obligations needs to be carefully considered and signed by all the concerned agencies.

398. The Board noted that for the Kenya country office and the Johannesburg regional centre the memorandums of understanding with other agencies were either not signed or were signed late.

399. The Board reiterates its previous recommendation that UNDP, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, implement controls to ensure that standard memorandums of

understanding are completed for all common service agreements at the country level.

28. Regional centre functional alignment

400. The Board extended its coverage of audits to reflect the developments within UNDP, which included audit visits to two regional offices in South Africa and Panama. The Board considered the roles envisaged for the regional offices, as well as the governance and administrative arrangements, and highlights its findings hereunder.

Long-term corporate agreements on regional service centre cooperation

401. Section C.1 of the Functional Alignment of and Implementation Arrangements for Regional Service Centres document, sets out the guidelines for the functional alignment to the core network of UNDP regional service centres, and states that the exact configuration of each regional service centre will be determined through a long-term corporate agreement, coinciding with the strategic plan cycle, between the regional bureau and the centre bureaux based on a common practice structure, a long-term vision and anticipated results in line with strategic plan priorities and country demand, taking into consideration expected contributions from the regional programme.

402. The long-term agreement provides the basis to express regional priorities, in particular support services required by the country office, and to reflect the outcome of discussions between the regional and the central bureaux regarding the contribution that each can make to the needs and the requirements of the regional and country offices. The section further required that the first set of long-term agreements be negotiated and signed by all parties at the latest by the end of the first quarter of 2008.

403. At the Panama and Johannesburg regional centres, the Board noted that the long-term agreements were not signed and negotiated within the deadline. The lack of a formalized long-term agreement that addresses the management of the regional service centre and the related cooperation among concerned UNDP bureaux at the inception of the regional service centre is not in accordance with the guidelines. This might lead to the regional service centre not addressing the needs and requirements for which it was established.

404. The Board recommends that UNDP ensure that all regional centres, in consultation with regional bureaux, sign all long-term corporate agreements within the set deadlines.

Regional Service Centre Advisory Board and the annual workplan

405. Section C.4 of the Functional Alignment of and Implementation Arrangements for Regional Service Centres states that a regional service centre workplan will be developed in consultation with all stakeholders and will be reviewed by the Regional Service Centre Advisory Board before final approval by the Regional Director. The Board will meet periodically to review progress and provide feedback on the regional service centre on performance and on adjusting to emerging demands.

406. The guidelines further state that the regional bureau should, in consultation with the regional service centre and the other concerned UNDP headquarters bureaux, lay out the arrangements for management, reporting and accountability, including the details relating to the Regional Service Centre Advisory Board, its composition, its role and its responsibilities in the long-term agreement.

407. The key responsibilities of the Regional Services Advisory Board include (a) the review of the regional service centre workplan before final approval by the Regional Director; and (b) meeting periodically to review progress and the provision of feedback to the regional service centre on performance and on adjusting to emerging demands.

408. The Johannesburg regional centre informed the Board that the Regional Services Advisory Board was only established towards the end of 2009 and that the Advisory Board did not convene during the biennium 2008-2009. Management informed the Board that the first meeting of the Advisory Board is scheduled for early 2010.

409. At the Panama regional centre the Board noted that the regional service centre workplan had not been developed and was not reviewed by the regional service centre Advisory Board or approved by the Regional Director, whereas at the Johannesburg regional centre the workplan was only issued during the second quarter of 2009.

410. The Board recommends that UNDP ensure that regional service centres (a) align their activities to ensure that the annual workplans of the regional service centre are prepared in time, taking into account all the necessary consultations and reviews by the relevant stakeholders; and (b) adhere to the requirements of the UNDP guidelines in relation to establishment of the Regional Service Centre Advisory Board.

Performance evaluation of Deputy Regional Director

411. Section C.2 of the Functional Alignment of and Implementation Arrangements for Regional Service Centres states that the Deputy Regional Director's performance will be assessed against the regional service centre annual workplan by the Regional Bureau Director and the Central Bureaux Directors with a stake in the regional service centre operational plan.

412. For both the Panama and Johannesburg regional service centres, the Board was not presented with evidence that confirmed whether either of the Deputy Regional Directors' performances was evaluated during 2008 and 2009.

413. The Board recommends that UNDP ensure that results and competency assessments for Directors of regional service centres are performed accordingly.

Office of Audit and Investigations review of regional centres

414. The Office of Audit and Investigations issued two reports on the audits of the Regional Bureau for Arab States and the Regional Bureau for Africa. The Office of Audit and Investigations assigned an unsatisfactory rating for the Regional Bureau for Africa and a partially satisfactory rating for the Regional Bureau for Arab States. In its annual report (DP/2010/31) dated 31 March 2010, the Office of Audit and

Investigations summarized its significant findings with regard to the two regional bureaux as follows.

Regional Bureau for Arab States

415. The Office of Audit and Investigations noted that information and communication within, to and from the Bureau, as well as the monitoring and oversight of country operations by its country office division, was satisfactory. There was, however, room for improvement in governance and strategic management, human resources management and programme activities. The Office of Audit and Investigations issued recommendations to address concerns in those areas including reassessing the adequacy of structure and workforce alignment of the Bureau; establishing clear consultation with country offices at an early stage for regional programming; and enhancing oversight and monitoring of regional projects. By 31 December 2009, 10 of the 12 recommendations were fully implemented.

Regional Bureau for Africa

416. The Office of Audit and Investigations noted a number of weaknesses in the organizational structure of the Bureau, its governance and management of regional programmes. The Office recommendations included establishing function-wide coordination and networks at headquarters, and between the headquarters and African subregional offices; developing structured internal communication; and strengthening the governance and management mechanisms, planning and reporting processes, and the monitoring and oversight of regional programmes. By 31 December 2009, all 21 recommendations were fully implemented.

417. The Board considers the findings of the Office of Audit and Investigations in relation to regional bureaux as important and recommends that UNDP address these issues across all regional bureaux.

29. United Nations Capital Development Fund

Cash

418. The Board noted that an amount of \$3,850,909 was included in the cash balance of UNCDF. UNCDF informed the Board that that amount represented cash advances to some UNCDF country offices for their operations. The country offices were supposed to provide quarterly reports on how the cash was expended and apply for additional cash advances when 75 per cent of the advance had been expended; headquarters would then replenish the advance.

419. The Board noted that the headquarters replenished the cash advances even though the quarterly reports were not received from the country offices. Given that the amounts were outstanding for periods ranging from 1 month to 40 months, the Board is of the view that the amounts may have been expended by country offices, and therefore may not constitute cash balances in the country offices. There is a risk that the cash balance at UNCDF is overstated.

420. UNCDF agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) implement controls to ensure that cash advances are applied in a timely manner; and (b) adjust its cash balance and reclassify the amounts accordingly.

421. UNCDF informed the Board that it had put in place a system where quarterly combined delivery reports will be mandatory and advances will be granted only upon receipt of the combined delivery reports and reconciliation of expenditures against prepaid advances. UNCDF indicated that long outstanding advances will be reconciled by 31 July 2010 and new advances will be granted only after reconciliation.

Unliquidated obligations

422. The Board noted that included in the unliquidated obligations at 31 December 2009 were invalid purchase orders from prior years amounting to \$407,720. UNCDF informed the Board that it was in the process of clearing the amounts and that in future it will review purchase orders on a quarterly basis and close all invalid purchase orders.

423. UNCDF agreed with the Board recommendation to clear invalid purchase orders and record unliquidated obligations using valid purchase orders at the end of the biennium.

Misstatement of accounts payable and receivable

424. The Board noted that there were historical balances carried over from the old system included in both accounts payables and receivables. UNCDF informed the Board that it was working closely with UNDP to clear all historical balances included in the general ledger and that most of the balance related to staff benefits and entitlements that were administered by UNDP pre-Atlas.

425. UNCDF agreed with the Board recommendation to clear all legacy system balances.

30. United Nations Development Fund for Women

Cash

426. The Board noted that there was \$52,967 included in the cash balance that related to direct journals that had not been updated in the general ledger. The cash balance in financial statements may be misstated as the cash recorded in the UNIFEM financial statements might not exist.

427. UNIFEM agreed with the Board recommendation to (a) perform adequate bank reconciliation processes in order to identify duplicate payments and other reconciling items; and (b) follow up to obtain clarification of the unexplained amount.

Misstatement of accounts payable

428. The Board noted that there were historical balances carried over from the old system included in accounts payables. UNIFEM informed the Board that it was in the process of clearing all historical balances included in the general ledger.

429. UNIFEM agreed with the Board recommendation to clear all legacy system balances.

Unliquidated obligations

430. The Board noted that included in the unliquidated obligations at the end of the biennium were invalid purchase orders from prior years amounting to \$44,200. UNIFEM informed the Board that it was in a process of clearing that account.

431. UNIFEM agreed with the Board recommendation to clear invalid purchase orders and record unliquidated obligations using valid purchase orders at the end of the biennium.

31. Internal audit function

432. In order to improve audit coverage and avoid any duplication of audit effort, the Board coordinated with the Office of Audit and Investigations to ensure that audit visits planned by the Board were considered by the Office in selecting audits to be carried out and vice versa. Similarly, the Board reviewed its scope of planned audit activities by placing reliance on certain work performed by the Office. In particular, the Board limited its procedure in the area of the global payroll (in Copenhagen) as a result of the audit that had been undertaken by the Office (UNDP global payroll, benefits and entitlement function). The approach of the Board was based on a review of the Payroll Finance Unit at headquarters and a review of the working papers and reports of the Office.

433. In deciding on the headquarters audits, the Office of Audit and Investigations took into account the following factors: (a) the results of the Bureau of Management risk assessment workshop facilitated by the Office; (b) inputs from the Audit Advisory Committee; (c) inputs from the Board; (d) new developments in UNDP; and (e) past audit and investigations of the Office.

Internal audit quality assessment

434. In paragraph 481 of its previous report (A/63/5/Add.1), the Board highlighted weaknesses that were raised in the quality assessment report of the internal audit activity of the Office of Audit and Investigations. In paragraph 484, the Board recommended that UNDP fully address, in conjunction with the Office of Audit and Investigations, the outstanding recommendations made during the quality assessment of the Office.

435. The Board noted that during the first quarter of 2009, in compliance with the internal audit standards, the Office of Audit and Investigations conducted an internal quality assurance review (referred to as a self-assessment) of its audit function. The review resulted in revised ratings for 15 standards that were initially assessed to be “partially conformant” to be revised to “generally conforms”. Six standards remained “partially conformant”: namely 1220: due professional care; 2110: governance; 2201: planning considerations; 2310: identifying information; 2330: documenting information; and 2340: engagement supervision. The Office detailed steps that will be taken to improve the work effort within these six standards to allow for changes in their ratings to “generally conforms” by the end of 2009.

436. The Office of Audit and Investigations engaged a consultant in July 2009 to conduct an independent validation of the self-assessment results and, in particular, the ratings given to each of the standards. The consultant confirmed the internal assessment review of the Office to revise the rating of the 15 standards to “generally

conforms” and that the rating of the six remaining standards were “partially conforms”.

437. The Office of Audit and Investigations informed the Board that it had planned to perform an update in December 2009, but had been unable to perform the update owing to time constraints and a vacancy in the Quality Assurance and Policy Unit.

438. The Board recommends that the Office of Audit and Investigations continue to strive for improvement in the six remaining internal audit standards.

Vacancy rate

439. In its 2009 annual report the Office of Audit and Investigations reported that it continued to face staffing and budget challenges during the year. As at 31 December 2009, it had 66 approved posts, including 2 posts dedicated to the audit of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria projects and one post funded by UNIFEM. Out of the 66 posts, 58 posts were encumbered, 6 posts were vacant (1 at headquarters and 5 in the regional audit centres) and 2 posts were temporarily frozen owing to budgetary constraints. Four of the six posts became vacant in 2009 owing to staff movements, while one post remained vacant in 2009 after two unsuccessful rounds of recruitment. On average, posts remained vacant for seven months.

440. The Board is concerned that the vacancy rate may delay the completion of the audit plan in some high-risk areas.

441. The Board recommends that the Office of Audit and Investigations expedite the filling of vacant posts.

32. Internal audit findings

Significant audit findings

442. The Office of Audit and Investigations issued 111 reports during the biennium. The reports encompassed headquarters units, corporate functions and systems, country offices, regional centres, direct implementation modality projects and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The overall internal audit results were that 80 (72 per cent) out of 111 reports issued over the biennium have either a “satisfactory” or “partially satisfactory” rating, meaning that the controls and risk management practices were found to be generally established and functioning, but needing improvement in some areas. This is an improvement over the 61 reports (67 per cent out of 91 reports in the previous biennium). Eleven (10 per cent) (2006-2007: 11 per cent) audits resulted in an “unsatisfactory” rating, which meant that internal controls and risk management practices were either not established or not functioning well. A total of 20 audit reports, such as special reviews or follow-up audits, had no overall rating.

Table II.13
Number of reports issued in 2008 and 2009 by audit rating

<i>Audit rating</i>	<i>Number of reports 2008-2009</i>	<i>Percentage for 2008-2009 reports</i>	<i>Number of reports 2006-2007</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Satisfactory	33	30	28	31
Partially satisfactory	47	42	33	36
Unsatisfactory	11	10	10	11
No rating provided	20	18	20	22
Total	111		91	

443. The Office of Audit and Investigations grouped its findings by headquarters audit and country office audits. The significant findings of the Office of Audit and Investigations are highlighted below.

Headquarters audits

444. The Office of Audit and Investigations issued five reports on the audits of the Regional Bureau for Arab States, the Regional Bureau for Africa, global projects managed by the Bureau for Development Policy, and UNCDF, as well as the desk review of the internal control framework. The results of the regional bureaux are reported in the section on regional centre functional alignment in paragraphs 400-417 of the present report. The results of the other areas were summarized as follows.

Global projects managed by the Bureau for Development Policy

445. The Office of Audit and Investigations found that the areas of governance and strategic management, partnership and resource mobilization, human resources management, financial management and procurement were satisfactory. However, it made recommendations to enhance global programme and project management, such as setting up properly functioning outcome and project boards, describing clear project management arrangements (including outcome indicators, benchmarks and targets in project documents) and preparing complete evaluation plans. By 31 December 2009, 7 of the 15 recommendations were fully implemented, while all others were in the process of being implemented.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

446. The audit, which was requested by the incoming Executive Secretary of UNCDF, assessed the organizational structure and staffing of the Fund, the design of its operations, monitoring, oversight, finance and administration, and concluded that all areas, except finance and administration, required significant improvements. The Office of Audit and Investigations recommended strengthening the organizational structure by streamlining the regional structure, function and reporting lines, extending change management to the country level, formalizing the delegation of authority in line with the internal control framework, resolving issues of sub-optimal implementation of Atlas, strengthening management of loans and advances, and monitoring project audits and evaluations.

Internal control framework for UNDP offices

447. The Office of Audit and Investigations performed a desk review of the internal control framework and compared it with frameworks used by other international organizations. The Office recommended that the framework explicitly link all existing major control processes, planning and strategy setting, programme management, and human resources management to internal control; and that strong monitoring and reporting on internal control activities be established. By 31 December 2009, the two recommendations were in the process of implementation. Subsequently, UNDP drafted a revised internal control framework, which incorporates the results of the review.

Section 1.01

Country office audits

448. The internal audit programme of a country office generally covers activities in the following areas: governance and strategic management; United Nations system coordination (development activities, office of the resident coordinator, and role of UNDP in the “one United Nations” approach); programme activities (programme management, partnerships and resource mobilization, project management, advances to NGO/national implementation modality projects); and operations (human resources, finance, procurement, information and communications technology, general administration, and safety and security). In one case, the scope of the country office audit had to be substantially limited, as the audit team leader with programme expertise was not granted a visa.

449. Country office audits include cross-cutting themes (or thrust areas). In 2009, the thrust areas were procurement, safety and security, and advances to NGO/national implementation modality projects.

Key findings and recurrent audit issues

450. The Office of Audit and Investigations reported that UNDP was not exposed to high risks (i.e., failure to take action could result in major consequences and issues). The majority of audit issues were identified in the areas of: (a) project management; (b) procurement; (c) finance; and (d) programme management. Together these represented 63 per cent of all audit recommendations issued in 2009.

451. Based on the follow-up of the Office of Audit and Investigations after the audit, corrective actions have already been initiated by the management concerned to address the following issues:

(a) Procurement: while audits showed that the procurement function was managed satisfactorily in 53 per cent of 21 offices, they also identified areas for further improvement in procurement committee review processes (13 offices), compliance with contract award guidelines (9 offices), procurement planning (7 offices), and the bidding processes (7 offices);

(b) Safety and security: while the audits showed that safety and security procedures were adequate in 67 per cent of 21 offices, they also identified issues such as incomplete mandatory security training (7 offices), and non-compliance with minimum operating security standards (4 offices);

(c) NGO/national implementation modality advances: while the audits showed that controls relating to NGO/ national implementation modality advances were functioning well in 64 per cent of 14 offices, there were advances overdue for more than 6 months noted in 6 offices.

Status of implementation of recommendations of the Office of Audit and Investigations

452. In its annual report for 2009, the Office of Audit and Investigations reported that onsite follow-up audits generally showed significant progress of the Office after the initial audit. Four of the eight offices that rated “unsatisfactory” in 2008 had fully implemented the audit recommendations by 31 December 2009, and the implementation rate for the remaining four offices ranged from 75 to 96 per cent, indicating management responsiveness to audit recommendations. As at 31 December 2009, the overall combined implementation rate for headquarters and country offices audits was 90 per cent.

453. According to the Office of Audit and Investigations, at the end of 2009, there were a total of 56 recommendations that remained unresolved for 18 months or more. Those 56 represent only 0.98 per cent of the total recommendations made from 1 January 2004 to 30 September 2009. Of the 56 recommendations, 13 pertained to headquarters units and 43 to 21 country offices. Forty-four (or 78 per cent) of the 56 recommendations related to audit reports issued in 2007 and early 2008. Of the 56 recommendations, 30 (or 54 per cent) were ranked high priority. According to the Office, an in-depth review of the long outstanding high priority recommendations showed that the reasons for full implementation delay were mainly due to factors external to the offices concerned, such as assistance from an involvement of headquarters units (27 per cent) and those completely outside UNDP (host Government, country situation, and other United Nations organizations), the latter comprising a combined 23 per cent. Another main reason was lack of financial or human resources (24 per cent). Other causes noted were slow implementation, or that actions taken did not produce the intended results (20 per cent) and a lack of (or inadequate) action by the offices concerned (6 per cent).

454. The Board shares the recommendations contained in reports of the Office of Audit and Investigations and underscores the need for UNDP to address the matters highlighted.

C. Disclosures by management

1. Write-off of losses of cash, receivables and property

455. The Administration informed the Board that, in accordance with UNDP financial rule 126.77, losses amounting to \$50,319 (2007: \$31,807) had been written off.

2. Ex gratia payments

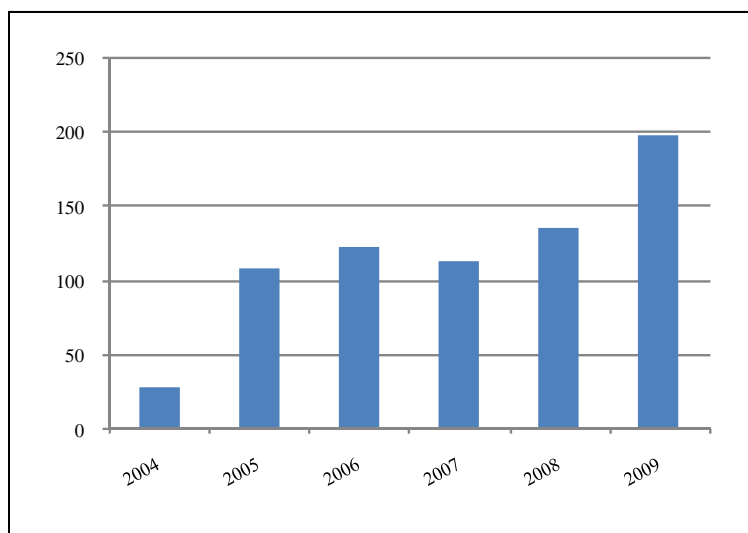
456. As required by UNDP financial rule 123.01, the Administration reported ex gratia payments for the period under review amounting to \$9,556.

3. Cases of fraud and presumptive fraud

Statistics of cases reported to the Office of Audit and Investigations

457. In its annual report to the Executive Board, the Office of Audit and Investigations reported an increase in the number of cases reported in 2008, which it attributed mainly to the transfer of responsibility for investigating allegations of workplace harassment and abuse of authority from the Office of Human Resources to the Office of Audit and Investigations. Another sharp and unexpected increase in complaints occurred in 2009, from 135 complaints in 2008 to 199 in 2009 (47 per cent), as detailed in figure II.7. An analysis conducted by the Office of Audit and Investigations of the growth in 2009 showed that the increase was due to varied reasons.

Figure II.7
Number of complaints received from 2004 to 2009



Source: Office of Audit and Investigations annual report to the Executive Board (DP/2010/31).

458. The Office of Audit and Investigations reported that, of the 199 cases received in 2009, 73 cases (37 per cent) involved some type of financial irregularities (procurement fraud, entitlement fraud, insurance fraud, theft and embezzlement, and misuse of UNDP resources), followed by allegations of workplace harassment and abuse of authority (54 cases, or 27 per cent), and allegations of improper recruitment and other staffing decisions (21 cases, or 11 per cent). Allegations of retaliation against whistleblowers, which are investigated after the determination of the Ethics Office of a prima facie case, constituted 3 per cent of the cases received in 2009. Other categories (misrepresentation, forgery and false certification, failure to comply with financial disclosure policy, failure to comply with local laws, abuse of privileges and immunities, assaults and threats, other) constituted the remaining 22 per cent.

459. In its annual report to the Executive Board, the Office of Audit and Investigations indicated that, in addition to the 199 cases received in 2009, 83 open cases were carried forward from 2008, resulting in a total caseload of 282 cases in

2009. Of the 282 cases, 21 (8 per cent) were closed immediately, as they were unfounded. A total of 99 cases (35 per cent) were closed after a preliminary assessment determined that no investigation was warranted. After full investigation, 52 cases (18 per cent) were closed, of which 38 cases (73 per cent of the 52 cases) resulted in an investigation report establishing evidence of wrongdoing. As at 31 December 2009, 89 cases (29 per cent of the total 282) were still undergoing preliminary assessment, while in 21 cases (7 per cent) an investigation was ongoing.

460. During the biennium 2008-2009, in the context of paragraph 6 (c) of the annex to the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, UNDP reported 29 cases of fraud or presumptive fraud to the Board: 20 cases involved losses amounting to approximately \$3.26 million and 9 cases where the loss was undetermined. Of the 29 cases, 13 were considered fully investigated, while 16 were still under investigation. UNDP reported that an amount of \$527,958 had been recovered by the end of the biennium and that UNDP was still in the process of recovering the balance. The details are provided in annex II to the present report.

D. Acknowledgement

461. The Board of Auditors wishes to express its appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended to its staff by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and her staff.

(Signed) Terence **Nombembe**
Auditor-General of South Africa
Chair of the United Nations Board of Auditors
(Lead auditor)

(Signed) Didier **Migaud**
First President of the Court of Accounts of France

(Signed) **LIU Jiayi**
Auditor-General of China

30 June 2010

Annex I

Status of implementation of Board recommendations for the biennium ended 31 December 2009^a

	<i>Summary of recommendation</i>	<i>Paragraph reference</i>	<i>Financial period first made</i>	<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Under implementation</i>	<i>Not implemented</i>	<i>Overtaken by events</i>
1	Controls of miscellaneous income accounts	Para. 34	2006-2007	X			
2	Old and invalid purchase orders and controls of unliquidated obligations	Para. 43	2006-2007	X			
3	Accounts receivable balances ageing, follow up and recovery	Para. 53	2006-2007		X		
4	Recoverability of staff debtors balances	Para. 60	2006-2007		X		
5	Controls related to staff receivables against advances	Para. 66	2006-2007	X			
6	Disclosure of interest due to donors	Para. 72	2006-2007			X	
7	Pending refunds to donors	Para. 76	2006-2007		X		
8	Controls of account payable balances	Para. 81	2006-2007		X		
9	Periodic review of inactive accounts payable accounts	Para. 84	2006-2007	X			
10	Refunds for financially closed projects	Para. 94	2006-2007		X		
11	Cash balances in programme delivery	Para. 100	2006-2007	X			
12	Reassessment of field accommodation reserve	Para. 106	2006-2007		X		
13	Trust funds in deficit	Para. 110	2004-2005		X		
14	Inactive trust funds	Para. 117	2006-2007		X		
15	Controls over inter-agency reconciliation	Para. 123	2006-2007	X			
16	Outstanding reject balances	Para. 138	2006-2007	X			
17	Outstanding agency balances	Para. 151	2006-2007	X			
18	UNOPS accounts reconciliation	Para. 158	2006-2007	X			
19	After-service health insurance liabilities and funding	Para. 166	2006-2007		X		
20	Disclosure of leave accruals, repatriation grants, etc.	Para. 173	2006-2007			X	
21	IPSAS project-risk management	Para. 191	2006-2007		X		
22	Results-based budgeting indicators	Para. 194	2006-2007		X		
23	General ledger to bank account reconciliation	Para. 205	2006-2007	X			
24	Controls against changes in reconciled accounts	Para. 210	2006-2007	X			
25	External tables on bank reconciliation	Para. 214	2006-2007	X			
26	Overdrafts at country offices	Para. 220	2006-2007	X			
27	Controls over bank reconciliation	Para. 222	2006-2007	X			
28	Splitting of purchase orders	Para. 229	2004-2005	X			
29	Benchmarks for procurement lead time	Para. 232	2004-2005		X		

<i>Summary of recommendation</i>	<i>Paragraph reference</i>	<i>Financial period first made</i>	<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Under implementation</i>	<i>Not implemented</i>	<i>Overtaken by events</i>
30 Security Council prohibited vendors	Para. 236	2006-2007		X		
31 Roll out of procurement planning	Para. 239	2004-2005		X		
32 Procurement planning tool	Para. 240	2006-2007		X		
33 Training on Advisory Committee Procurement submissions	Para. 242	2006-2007	X			
34 Procurement certification as prerequisites for buyers	Para. 245	2006-2007		X		
35 Review of reporting formats on waivers	Para. 250	2006-2007	X			
36 Internal control framework for asset management	Para. 253	2004-2005	X			
37 Direct execution modality asset policy and controls	Para. 264	2006-2007		X		
38 Non-capitalized asset	Para. 268	2006-2007	X			
39 Verification of unserviceable items	Para. 272	2006-2007		X		
40 Computer verification exercise	Para. 276	2006-2007	X			
41 Gender distribution milestone	Para. 280	2004-2005	X			
42 Geographic distribution milestones	Para. 283	2004-2005	X			
43 Development of succession plan	Para. 286	2006-2007	X			
44 Leave administration in Atlas and audit	Para. 291	2004-2005		X		
45 Roll-out and usage of vacancy tracking tool	Para. 296	2006-2007	X			
46 Controls over special service agreement contracts performance evaluation	Para. 298	2006-2007		X		
47 Local consultant roster	Para. 301	2006-2007		X		
48 Ensure business continuity plans at country offices	Para. 305	2006-2007		X		
49 Corporate risk monitoring etc.	Para. 310	2006-2007	X			
50 Change management plan for UNDP Brazil	Para. 315	2006-2007	X			
51 Monitoring tool for Government contributions to local costs	Para. 322	2004-2005	X			
52 Inclusion of collection of Government local office contributes to management workplans	Para. 323	2004-2005	X			
53 Unidentified receipt balances	Para. 326	2006-2007	X			
54 Contribution in kind	Para. 329	2004-2005	X			
55 Project monitoring and links to financials	Para. 333	2006-2007	X			
56 Project monitoring in crisis countries	Para. 336	2006-2007	X			
57 Atlas training for project monitoring	Para. 339	2006-2007	X			
58 Project expenditure report monitoring/recording	Para. 341	2006-2007	X			
59 Controls over project closures	Para. 345	2006-2007	X			
60 Financial closure of operationally closed projects	Para. 348	2006-2007		X		

	<i>Summary of recommendation</i>	<i>Paragraph reference</i>	<i>Financial period first made</i>	<i>Implemented</i>	<i>Under implementation</i>	<i>Not implemented</i>	<i>Overtaken by events</i>
61	Outstanding nationally executed expenditure advances greater than six months	Para. 357	1996-1997	X			
62	Nationally executed expenditure audit instructions	Para. 363	2006-2007	X			
63	Nationally executed expenditure audit reports	Para. 381	2006-2007	X			
64	Audit plans and monitoring	Para. 387	2006-2007	X			
65	Timeliness of nationally executed expenditure audit reports	Para. 392	2006-2007		X		
66	Outstanding international financial institution audit reports	Para. 401	2006-2007	X			
67	Standardized long-term agreements	Para. 405	2006-2007	X			
68	Deduction of administrative agent fees	Para. 408	2006-2007	X			
69	Direct cost calculation	Para. 411	2006-2007	X			
70	Revision of memorandum of understanding	Para. 414	2006-2007	X			
71	Measures for timely submission of Multi-Donor Trust Fund financial statements	Para. 416	2006-2007	X			
72	Multi-Donor Trust Fund and project monitoring	Para. 420	2006-2007	X			
73	Harmonized approach to cash transfer implementation support	Para. 430	2006-2007	X			
74	Common service programme	Para. 435	2006-2007				X
75	Controls for standard memorandums of understanding for common services agreement	Para. 438	2006-2007		X		
76	Update of common services memorandum of understanding	Para. 440	2006-2007	X			
77	Roll-out of common services management systems	Para. 443	2004-2005	X			
78	Encourage use of common services experts	Para. 448	2004-2005				X
79	System for monitoring minimum operating security standards compliance, self-assessment and update of policies on website	Para. 454	2006-2007	X			
80	UNIFEM disputed accounts	Para. 461	2006-2007	X			
81	Follow-up of Office of Audit and Investigations quality assessment	Para. 480	2006-2007	X			
82	Follow-up of Office of Audit and Investigations quality assessment	Para. 484	2006-2007	X			
Total		82		53	25	2	2
Percentage		100		64	30	3	3

^a See A/63/5/Add.1.

Annex II

Cases of fraud and presumptive fraud: disclosures by management of UNDP

<i>Description</i>	<i>Remedial action</i>
In the Sudan country office, a staff member cashed a cheque in the amount of \$6,026 that belonged to another staff member.	The staff member resigned after the investigation. A note was put in the official status file and the loss was recovered from the termination emoluments.
In the Jamaica country office, a staff member used a UNDP official vehicle without proper authorization, resulting in a loss of \$2,275 to UNDP.	The staff member resigned during the investigation. A note was put in the official status file and recovery is under review.
In Liberia, a staff member stole fuel of an undetermined amount.	The staff member was dismissed.
In the Malawi country office, staff members were involved in a scheme to defraud UNDP through fake quotations, inflated prices and unauthorized purchases estimated to be at least \$64,000; the exact amount is unknown.	The staff members resigned during the investigation.
In the Chile country office, a staff member did not follow proper procurement protocols and fabricated financial figures resulting in unauthorized budget overrides and fund transfers amounting to \$2.4 million.	The staff member resigned before the investigation started. The country office is attempting to obtain at least a partial reimbursement from the Government, which benefited from some of the budget overrides.
In the Mauritania country office, a staff member created a false travel claim and approved the claim for payment in his official capacity as an approving manager.	Disciplinary sanctions and recovery are under consideration.
In Jordan, non-UNDP staff members forged cheques amounting to \$57,980 to obtain UNDP funds.	The matter was referred to local authorities and the funds were recovered.
In Brazil, a staff member submitted false leave records.	Staff member has retired.
In the Viet Nam country office, two service contract holders stole UNDP equipment worth \$497.	The service contracts were subsequently terminated.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Remedial action</i>
In the Chad country office, a United Nations Volunteer used a false name in order to be recruited, which resulted in a loss of \$811 to UNDP. Another United Nations Volunteer used a false name to be recruited as a staff member by another United Nations agency (two cases).	\$476 of \$811 to be recovered from the final entitlements.
In the Mauritania country office, a staff member assisted government officials in the submission of false authorizations from another United Nations agency to UNDP in order to obtain payments totalling \$719,334.	The Office of Internal Oversight Services has been informed about the case and the fraudulent charges have been reported as rejections to UNDP headquarters. The staff member resigned after the investigation. The amount has yet to be recovered.
In the Ukraine country office, a staff member stole Atlas passwords and made fraudulent transfers of \$497,537 to unauthorized third parties.	The staff member resigned after the investigation. The full amount was recovered from the banks.
Pending cases	
In a country office, a staff member altered financial documents to direct payment of \$9,395 to a third party.	The amount was subsequently recovered.
In a country office, a staff member failed to account for funds amounting to \$15,000 that were received for organizing a workshop.	The matter is under investigation. A partial recovery has been made.
In a country office, several staff members created fraudulent documentation to support issuance of cheques amounting to \$51,200 to third parties.	The matter is under investigation. One staff member has resigned and cannot be located; a note will be placed on the official status file and recovery of funds from his final entitlements will be pursued.
In a country office, computer equipment worth \$13,420 was lost.	The matter is under consideration.
In a country office, a staff member made an unauthorized bank transfer of \$3,129 to cover up for funds that the staff member allegedly lost.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, a staff member transferred a \$106 credit from a UNDP SIM card to a private cell phone.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, unknown individuals made unauthorized telephone calls amounting to \$8,000 by using a generic code installed on the country office switchboard.	The matter is under investigation.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Remedial action</i>
In a country office, two individuals allegedly made false claims for security services amounting to \$47,800.	Both individuals separated at the end of March 2010. Their final entitlements have been withheld pending resolution.
In a country office, a staff member used false documentation and forged signatures in order to transfer \$24,152 to himself.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, there was a conflict of interest in issuing contracts to a company owned by a service contract holder and the amount of the loss was undetermined.	The matter is under investigation and the contract with the company at issue has not been renewed.
In a country office, staff members were abusing their position by submitting bids for the purchase of United Nations vehicles at an auction they were conducting. The loss is undetermined.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, a staff member reportedly favoured one vendor, ordered excessive amounts of supplies and misused petty cash. The loss amount is undetermined.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, fake bids were submitted for the procurement process. The loss is undetermined.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, 27 vendors were suspected of fraud in procurement activities. The loss is undetermined.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, a vendor misrepresenting itself as corporation, which may have led to improper contracts. Loss undetermined.	The matter is under investigation.
In a country office, staff members allegedly misappropriated funds that were intended to be given to non-governmental organizations.	The matter is under investigation.

Chapter III

Financial report for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

Presentation of the accounts

1. The Administrator has the honour to submit the financial report for the biennium ended 31 December 2009, together with the audited financial statements of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the biennium ended 31 December 2009 and the report of the Board of Auditors. This submission is made in conformity with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Development Programme. The financial statements consist of statements and schedules, accompanied by notes, which are an integral part of the financial statements, and include all trust funds established by the Administrator as well as all funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP.
2. The presentation format of the financial statements of UNDP follows the United Nations system accounting standards to provide a framework for accounting and financial reporting in the United Nations system that reflects generally accepted accounting principles, while taking into account the specific characteristics and needs of the system.
3. In addition, in accordance with the Executive Board's decision 97/6 on harmonizing the budget presentation for UNDP, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the presentation format distinguishes UNDP regular resources from its other resources (cost-sharing, Government cash counterpart contributions, trust funds established by UNDP, reimbursable support services activities and other miscellaneous activities) and from the activities of the funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP (United Nations Capital Development Fund and United Nations Development Fund for Women).

Accounting policies

4. A summary of significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements is provided in note 2 to the financial statements. Overall policies are the same as those applied in the 31 December 2007 financial statements. UNDP will adopt the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) in January 2012.

Programme expenditure

5. The UNDP financial statements incorporate expenditure data obtained from the executing entities. As far as possible, the data are obtained from the entities' audited statements or, when such statements are not available at the time of the year-end closing of the UNDP accounting records, either from the entities' statements as submitted for audit or from the entities' unaudited statements.
6. As indicated in note 2 (d) of the financial statements, where UNDP transfers cash to executing entities, the transfer is recorded as an advance, and the programme expenditure is recorded upon receipt of certified expenditure reports (project delivery reports and financial reports) prepared by the executing entities.
7. UNDP monitors this expenditure to assess whether it was spent in compliance with the project documents and annual workplans. Monitoring activities include

field visits, comparisons of expenditure reports with narrative reports and annual workplans, monitoring of progress towards outputs/outcomes and prescribed audits (NGO/NIM/HACT/DIM). UNDP also monitors the outstanding balance of funds advanced to Governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to ensure that financial reports are received on a timely basis.

8. Where the monitoring activities of UNDP reveal concerns, UNDP may choose to: intensify its monitoring; change to a different implementation modality; suspend project activities; or, in some cases, request the refund of misspent funds.

9. The Office of Audit and Investigations reviews the reports covering the audit of projects that are implemented by national institutions or NGOs (NGO/NIM projects). Such reviews encompass four areas: (a) net financial impact of a modified audit opinion, as applicable; (b) nature of the audit observations; (c) adequacy of the audit scope; and (d) effective administration of the audit exercise.

10. The review by UNDP of the results of the audit exercise of the NGO/NIM projects expenditure incurred in the year 2008 indicated that the auditors expressed some concern regarding 239 awards, with expenditure totalling \$183 million. Of this total, \$9.5 million relating to 66 country offices were identified as having a net financial impact or approximately 0.5 per cent of the overall total of NGO/NIM expenditures that were audited, \$1.9 billion or 1,540 awards.

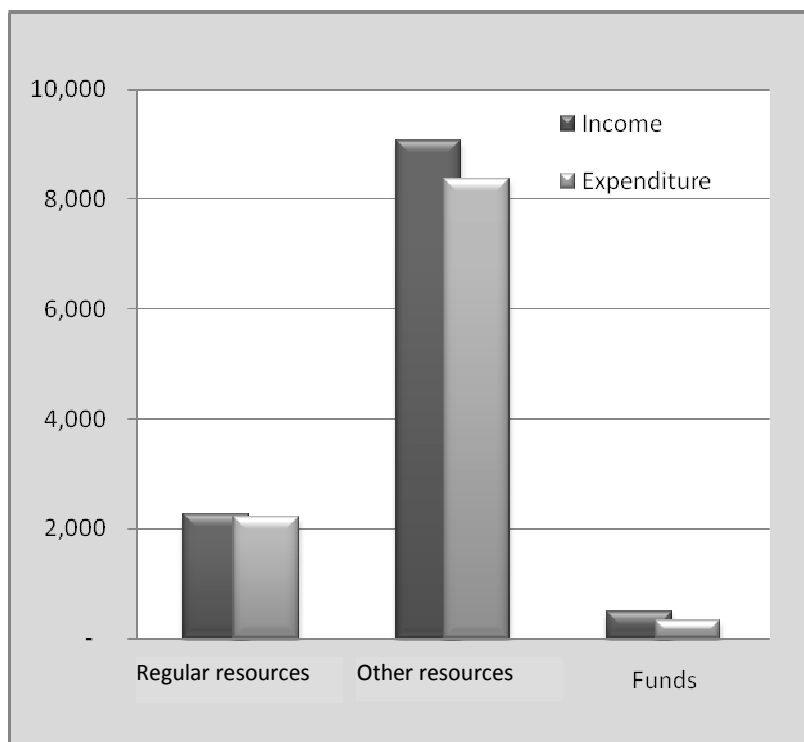
11. The audit of the NGO/NIM projects expenditure incurred in the year 2009 was conducted in the first quarter of 2010, and the related results were reviewed subsequently.

United Nations Development Programme overall

12. Income for the biennium comprises \$2.3 billion for regular resources; \$9.1 billion for other resources and \$0.48 billion for funds administered by UNDP. Expenditure for the biennium comprises \$2.2 billion for regular resources; \$8.4 billion for other resources; and \$0.33 billion for funds administered by UNDP. A comparison of income and expenditure is set out in figure III.1.

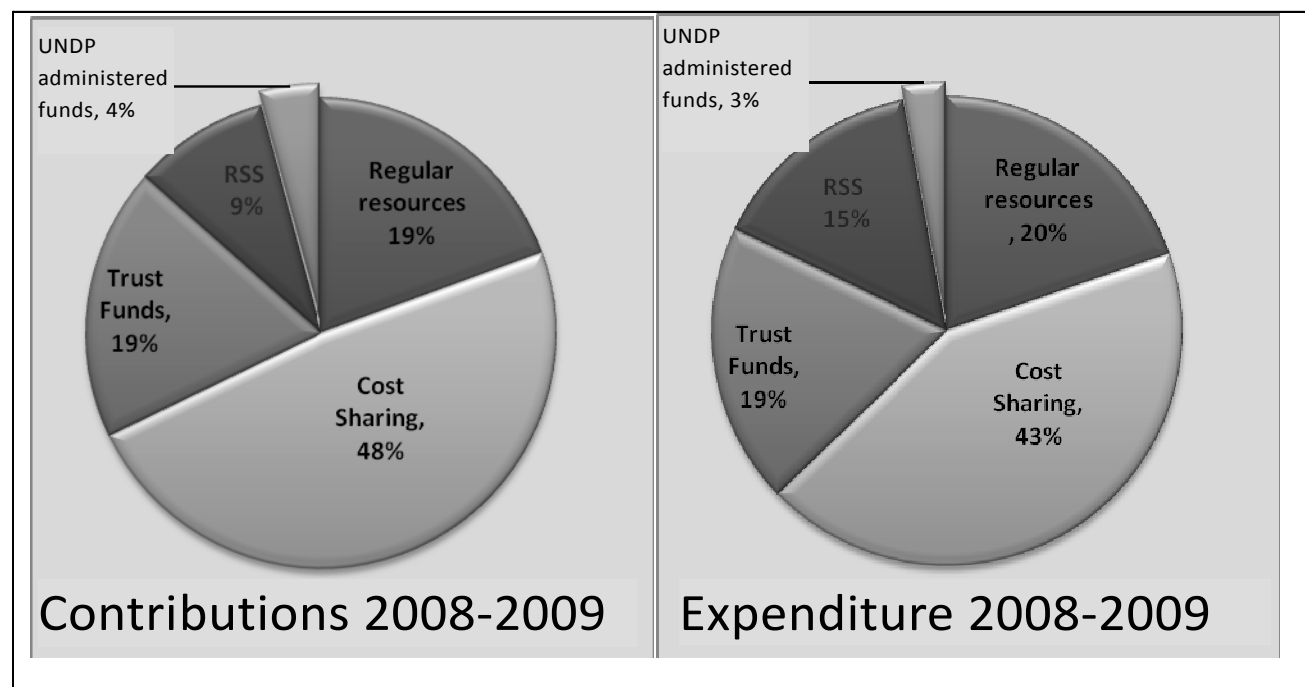
Figure III.1
Summary of total income and expenditure for the biennium ended
31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)



13. In the biennium 2008-2009, UNDP mobilized total contributions of \$10.8 billion and had total expenditures of \$10.9 billion. Contributions were received for: (a) regular resources; (b) other resources (including cost-sharing, trust funds established by UNDP and reimbursable support services; and (c) funds administered by UNDP. Expenditure relates primarily to programme costs and the biennial support budget. The breakdown is set out in figure III.2.

Figure III.2

Breakdown of contributions and expenditure for the biennium ended 31 December 2009**Investments**

14. In addition to its own funds, UNDP manages investments on behalf of a number of organizations. At 31 December 2009, UNDP held investments and cash in the amount of \$7.8 billion (2007: \$6.8 billion), of which \$1.3 billion (2007: \$1.1 billion) were funds provided by donors “held in trust” on behalf of the United Nations system, related primarily to multi-donor trust funds.

15. During the 2008-2009 biennium, the proportion of UNDP funds invested in marketable assets (bonds, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) increased to 82 per cent from 46 per cent (at year end 2007). This was in line with the revised strategy of UNDP, as a result of the global financial crisis, aimed at concentrating investments in high-quality negotiable securities of sovereign and supranational issuers. The market value of the financial instruments may fluctuate during the investment period; however, this does not affect the value due to UNDP at maturity. As at 31 December 2009, the total market value of invested funds was \$8.46 billion (\$8.4 billion book value).

16. The average annual rate of return on investments was 2.94 per cent for UNDP funds in 2008-2009 (4.86 per cent in 2006-2007). UNDP portfolio yields decreased in line with the steep declines in market rates as a result of global accommodative monetary policies.

Foreign exchange

17. A substantial foreign exchange gain in 2008 was attributable largely to regular income hedging contracts with the Norwegian kroner and the pound sterling. Foreign exchange losses incurred during the biennium were the result of revaluation of currencies and exchange rate fluctuations.

Funds in trust

18. In addition to the revenue and expenditure recorded in its financial statements, UNDP is responsible for providing fund administration services to multi-donor trust funds and joint programmes when UNDP is appointed to serve as the administrative agent. In that role, UNDP is responsible for the receipt of contributions from donors and the disbursement of such funds to participating United Nations organizations, and provides consolidated reporting to donors. These transactions are represented as funds in trust in the financial statements of UNDP.

19. UNDP has reported the receipt of monies in connection with the multi-donor trust funds and joint programmes as cash and investments (see note 8 (b)) and corresponding liabilities (see note 11 (d)) in the financial statements.

20. Multi-donor trust funds represent the most significant portion of funds in trust. Deposits from all donor to multi-donor trust funds administered by UNDP increased from \$1.2 billion during the biennium 2006-2007 to \$2.1 billion in the biennium 2008-2009; transfers to participating organizations increased from \$0.4 billion in the biennium 2006-2007 to \$1.4 billion in 2008-2009. As at 31 December 2009, the balance held on behalf of donors was \$1.2 billion.

Provision of services to United Nations entities

21. UNDP remains at the heart of United Nations reform, working with other entities to drive forward such initiatives as simplification and harmonization and joint offices. The provision of services to United Nations agencies, regional commissions, peacekeeping missions and related institutions forms an integral part of this commitment. It is essential to the credibility of UNDP that services rendered to its sister agencies are carried out in a manner befitting a modern and professional organization and help advance the argument that UNDP continues to be a leader in building a stronger and fitter United Nations system.

22. In return for the provision of services to agencies, it is UNDP policy to recover the costs associated with any service provided. The services provided by UNDP to other agencies for the biennium ended 31 December 2009 totalled \$1 billion compared with \$912 million in the previous biennium. A total of 61 agencies received services in 2008-2009.

Table III.1
Combined income and expenditure for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)

	<i>Regular resources</i>		<i>Other resources</i>		<i>Funds</i>		<i>Total^a</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Income								
Contributions	2 111	2 043	8 285	7 711	448	226	10 844	9 980
Less transfer to biennial support budget	(18)	(18)						
Contributions — net	2 092	2 024	8 285	7 711	448	226	10 826	9 962
Interest income	35	22	241	311	8	11	284	344
Other income	135	33	546	393	29	17	710	442
Total income	2 263	2 079	9 072	8 415	485	254	11 820	10 748
Expenditure								
Programme	1 196	1 069	7 427	6 762	299	169	8 922	8 001
Programme support costs	—	—	27	21	—	—	27	21
Programme support to Resident Coordinators	32	26	54	35	—	—	86	61
Development support services	13	12	12	11	—	—	25	23
UNDP Economist Programme	11	11	—	—			11	11
Biennial support budget — net	737	634	840	660	35	22	1 612	1 316
Other expenditure	229	116	1	3	—	—	230	119
Total expenditure	2 219	1 868	8 361	7 492	334	191	10 915	9 551
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	44	211	711	924	151	62	906	1 197
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	16	—	—	—	—	—	16	(0)
Transfer to or from reserves	(30)	(23)	(12)	(19)	(8)	(6)	(50)	(48)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) or from other funds	(52)	(48)	(155)	(13)	(4)	—	(211)	(61)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	377	238	4 006	3 114	141	84	4 524	3 435
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	354	377	4 550	4 006	281	139	5 185	4 522
	Statement I.1		Statement I.2		Schedule 7			

^a Aggregate totals only, not consolidated.

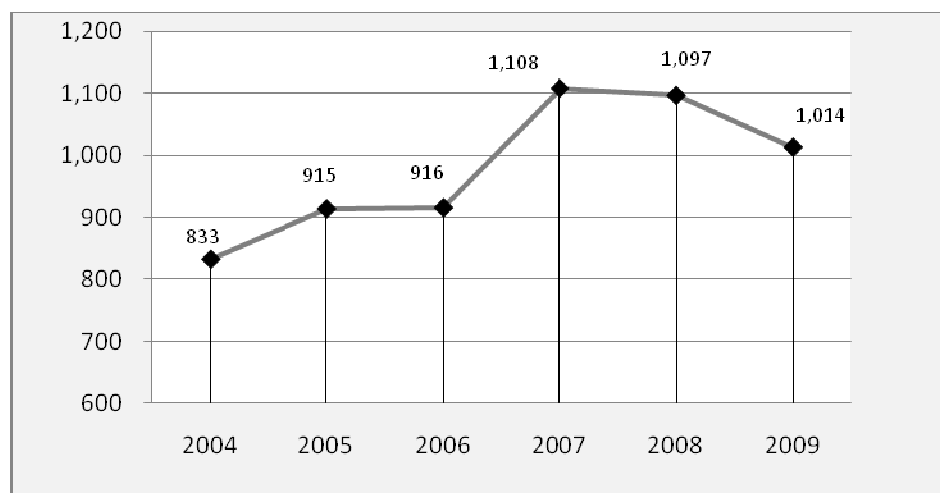
Regular resources Income

23. Voluntary contributions increased by 3 per cent to \$2.111 billion in 2008-2009 compared with an increase of 16 per cent in the previous biennium (see figure III.3). The downward trend in contributions between 2008 and 2009 is primarily the result of the depreciation of core contribution currencies against the United States dollar.

Figure III.3

Contributions for regular resources activities as at 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)



Expenditure

24. Programme expenditure increased by \$127 million from \$1,069 million in 2006-2007 to \$1.196 million in 2008-2009. National execution remained the leading modality for project execution, in keeping with UNDP policy. In 2008-2009, programme countries executed \$496 million, or 41 per cent, of programme expenditure for regular resources, compared with \$503 million, or 47 per cent, of programme expenditure for regular resources for the 2006-2007 biennium.

Biennial support budget

25. Gross biennial support budget expenditure for the 2008-2009 biennium was \$807 million, representing a \$112 million increase in expenditure compared with \$694 million in 2006-2007. The net (after income received) biennial support budget expenditure in 2008-2009 was \$737 million, \$42 million below the approved net budget for 2008-2009, which represents overall savings of 5 per cent. By appropriation group, 76 per cent was spent on the biennial budget, 18 per cent on support to operational activities of the United Nations system, and 6 per cent on support to other programmes and funds.

Unexpended resources

26. There was a decrease in unexpended regular resources to \$354 million as at 31 December 2009, compared with \$377.0 million as at 31 December 2007. The decrease of \$23 million in the resource balance also reflects an increase of 12 per

cent in programming expenditure of regular resources during the biennium and an increase of \$30 million in the operational reserve to a level of \$222 million.

After-service health insurance

27. An independent consulting actuary was engaged to carry out an actuarial valuation, as at 31 December 2009, of the after-service health insurance that UNDP provides employees who have met certain eligibility requirements. On the basis of that study, the actuary estimated the liability for after-service health insurance covering UNDP (including United Nations Volunteers) as at 31 December 2009 at \$430 million.

28. Over the years, UNDP has charged expenditure and created a reserve for after-service health insurance. During the biennium, UNDP has charged expenditure and increased the reserve by \$105 million, bringing the balance of the reserve to \$373 million as at 31 December 2009.

Other resources activities

29. Income from other resources increased by 8 per cent to \$9 billion in the 2008-2009 biennium. Income from other resources includes \$5,389 million from cost-sharing, \$2,085 million from trust funds, \$752 million from management service agreements, \$733 million from reimbursable support services, \$262 million from special activities, and \$100 million for junior professional officers. A comparison of income with expenditure is set out in figure III.4. Other income not shown in figure III.4 relates to reserve for field accommodation (\$2.5 million) and the United Nations Volunteers Programme (\$91 million).

Figure III.4

Income for other resources activities for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)

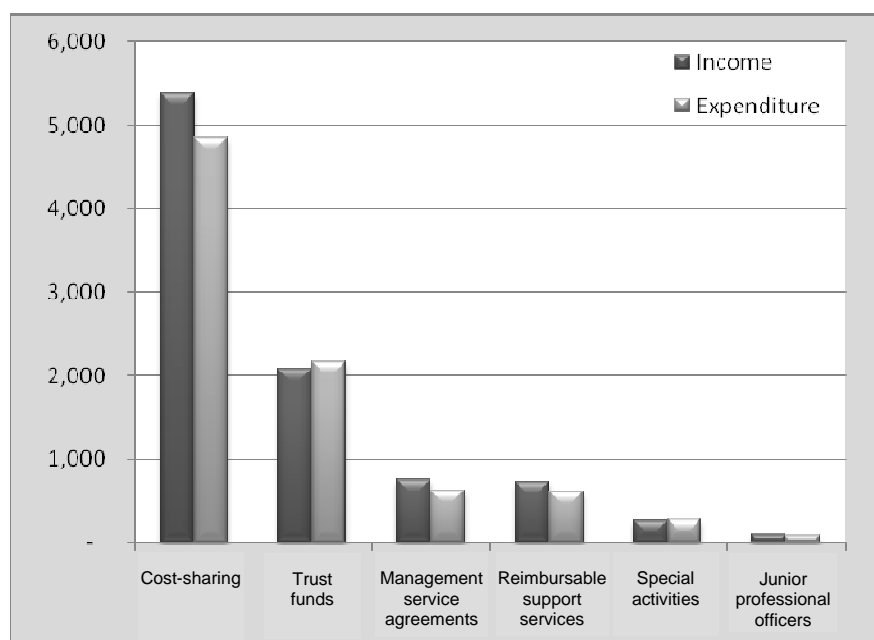


Table III.2

Other resources activities: statement of income and expenditure for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)

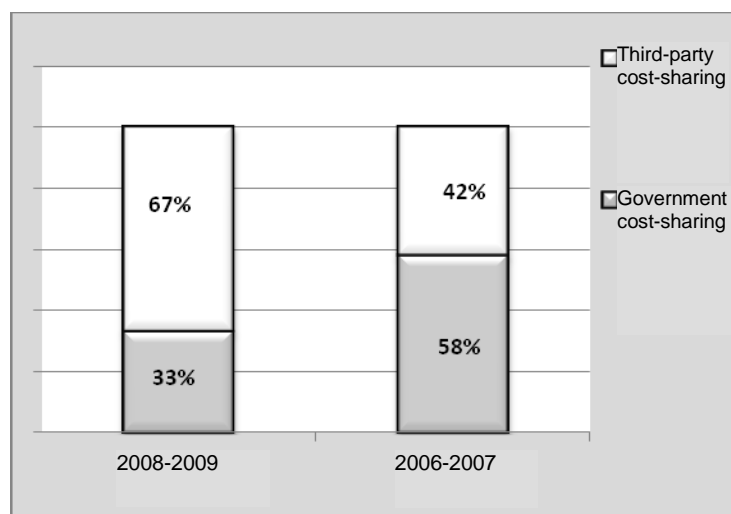
	<i>UNDP cost-sharing</i>		<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>		<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>		<i>Management service agreements</i>		<i>Junior professional officers</i>		<i>Reserve for field accommodation</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services</i>		<i>Special activities</i>		<i>United Nations Volunteers Programme</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Income																		
Contributions	5 248	4 756	—	—	2 026	2 325	732	369	100	71	—	—	—	—	116	114	63	76
Interest income	136	174	1	1	56	80	21	21	—	—	—	—	23	28	1	1	3	6
Other income	5	3	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	710	500	145	115	25	20
Total income	5 389	4 933	1	1	2 085	2 407	753	390	100	71	2	2	733	528	262	230	91	101
Expenditure																		
Programme	4 618	4 355	—	—	2 035	2 004	624	271	75	57	—	—	—	—	25	24	50	52
Biennial support budget — net	235	171	—	—	139	110	—	—	—	—	1	1	610	470	179	140	19	16
Other expenditure	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	66	46	17	14
Total expenditure	4 853	4 526	—	—	2 174	2 117	624	271	85	63	1	1	610	470	270	209	87	82
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	536	406	1	1	(90)	290	129	119	15	8	1	1	123	58	(8)	21	4	19
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer (to) from reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12)	(19)	—	—	—	—
Refunds to donors and transfers	(61)	8	—	1	(96)	(23)	(5)	(7)	—	—	—	—	6	5	1	4	(1)	(1)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	2 004	1 589	16	14	1 378	1 110	221	109	23	15	—	(2)	228	185	65	40	73	54
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	2 479	2 004	17	16	1 192	1 378	344	221	38	23	1	—	345	228	58	65	76	73

Cost-sharing

30. This funding modality remained the largest for UNDP. Of the total \$5.24 billion contribution received in 2008-2009, \$3.5 billion was attributable to third-party cost-sharing (\$2.0 billion in 2006/07) and \$1.7 billion to programme Governments (\$2.75 billion in 2006-2007). The percentage share is set forth in figure III.5.

Figure III.5

Percentage share of cost-sharing contributions made by third parties and Governments

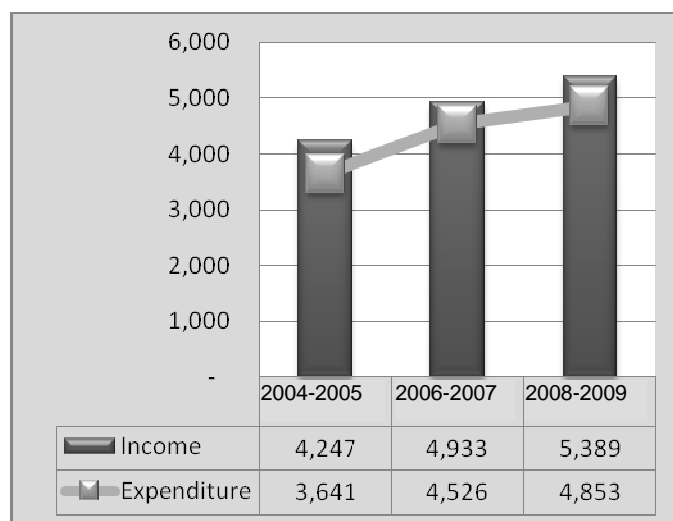


31. Programme expenditure paid to executing and implementing entities in 2008-2009 increased by \$263 million to \$4.618 billion compared with 2006-2007 (\$4.355 billion).

Figure III.6

Summary of cost-sharing income and expenditure for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)



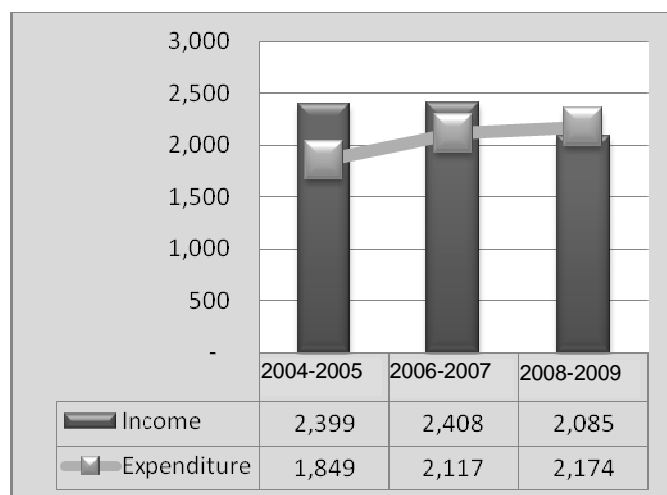
Trust funds established by the United Nations Development Programme

32. The detailed financial results of the trust funds are provided in schedules 5 to 5.2. As at 31 December 2009, there were a total of 700 trust funds (648 as at 31 December 2007).

Figure III.7

Summary of income and expenditure for trust funds established by UNDP for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)



33. The 10 largest trust funds represent 70 and 65 per cent of total income and expenditure, respectively, of trust funds established by UNDP. The financial information of the 10 largest trust funds is set out in table III.3.

Table III.3

Top 10 trust funds for the biennium 2008-2009

(United States dollars)

Trust Funds established by UNDP	Income		Expenditure	
	Total income	Income (percentage)	Total expenditure	Expenditure (percentage)
Thematic trust funds				
1. UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery	149 879	7	182 327	8
2. UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Democratic Governance	62 531	3	39 321	2
Other trust funds				
3. Trust Fund for the Global Environmental Facility	491 032	24	480 145	22
4. Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan	310 630	15	257 327	12

<i>Trust Funds established by UNDP</i>	<i>Income</i>		<i>Expenditure</i>	
	<i>Total income</i>	<i>Income (percentage)</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Total expenditure (percentage)</i>
5. UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific Activities	136 736	7	144 032	7
6. UNDP Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People	111 981	5	113 941	5
7. Support to Iraq reconstruction	55 035	3	56 119	3
8. UNDP Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships with National Governments, Local Authorities, Private Sector, NGOs, Academic Institutions and Foundations	51 489	2	30 606	1
9. Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	44 871	2	73 207	3
10. UNDP/Spain Trust Fund for Integrated and Inclusive Development	36 268	2	26 153	1
Total	2 084 983	70	2 174 493	65

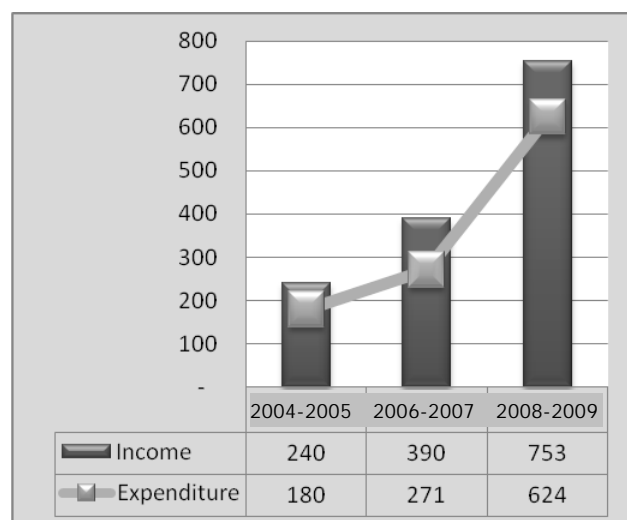
Management service agreements

34. Management service agreements are signed by UNDP with various donors (detailed in schedule 6). During the biennium, 48 new agreements were implemented. Total income increased, in 2008-2009 to \$752.9 million, or 93 per cent, compared with \$390.3 million in 2006-2007. Total expenditure increased in 2008-2009 to \$624.3 million, or 130 per cent, from \$271.5 million in 2006-2007 (see figure III.8).

Figure III.8

Summary of income and expenditure for management service agreements for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)



United Nations Volunteers programme

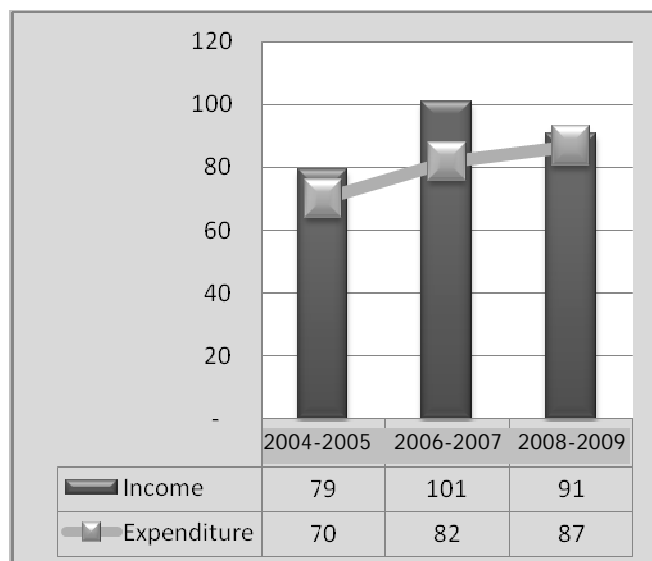
35. For the United Nations Volunteers programme (UNV), the biennium 2008-2009 was marked by strong growth in programme activities and sustained numbers of volunteer assignments. The three areas where the programme strives to achieve results are: (a) global recognition of volunteerism for peace and development; (b) integration of volunteerism into development programmes; and (c) mobilization of volunteers in increasing numbers and wider diversity. For the biennium 2008-2009, a fourth organizational result area, strategic guidance, organizational oversight and accountability, was added to capture organizational support functions.

36. In the biennium 2008-2009, UNV was impacted by the global financial crisis. Income, consisting of contributions to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers, cost-sharing, trust funds, full funding, and United Nations joint venture and reimbursable support services, decreased from the previous biennium by \$10.3 million (10 per cent) to \$90.8 million. Full funding arrangements represent volunteer assignments directly funded by donor Governments, and United Nations joint venture and reimbursable support services represent volunteers participating in United Nations missions. Donor contributions continued to be critical for the programme to develop volunteerism programming and mobilize volunteers. However, despite the financial crisis, several donors increased their contributions, including to the programme's full-funding scheme. In addition, the programme intensified its outreach to non-traditional donors, including middle-income countries.

37. Total expenditures for 2008-2009 were \$86.8 million, an increase of \$5.0 million (6 per cent) compared with the previous biennium. However, the total financial magnitude of all UNV activities during the biennium 2008-2009 amounted to \$427.6 million, approximately 16 per cent higher than in 2006-2007, as a result of volunteer mobilization for United Nations entities. Of that amount, \$86.8 million was covered from contributions made to UNV directly (Special Voluntary Fund, cost-sharing, trust funds, full-funding arrangements and direct contributions relating to United Nations peacekeeping activities). The remainder, or \$340.8 million, relates to the financial value of volunteer assignments charged directly to the United Nations and to other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, including UNDP.

Figure III.9
Summary of income and expenditure for the United Nations Volunteers programme for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Millions of United States dollars)



Junior Professional Officers programme

38. A total of 24 Governments have valid agreements with UNDP for the provision of Junior Professional Officers. As at 31 December 2009, UNDP administered 350 Junior Professional Officers and 29 Special Assistants to Resident Coordinators. The combined number of Junior Professional Officers and Special Assistants working with UNDP and affiliated funds and programmes as at 31 December 2009 was 243. Of these, 56, 23 per cent, served in New York and other headquarters locations. UNDP administered 136 additional Junior Professional Officers on behalf of other United Nations agencies and partners.

39. UNDP received \$100.0 million in contributions for the JPO programme in the biennium 2008-2009 compared with \$70.9 million in 2006-2007. Total expenditure increased to \$84.6 million in 2008-2009 from \$62.8 million in 2006-2007.

Funds established by the General Assembly and administered by the United Nations Development Programme

40. The Funds established by the General Assembly are: UNCDF and UNIFEM. Their financial results are detailed in schedules 7 to 7.2 of the financial statements.

United Nations Capital Development Fund

41. The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) is the Organization's capital investment agency for the least developed countries. It works to reduce poverty and advance the Millennium Development Goals by increasing access to microfinance and strengthening local services in ways that are sustainable and can be taken to scale by the private sector, national governments and development partners. The work of UNCDF helps to widen peoples' choices. The Fund focuses in

particular on post-crisis countries and on women. Its work in microfinance and local development is also helping least developed countries respond to food insecurity, climate change and other global challenges.

42. In the biennium 2008-2009, total contributions increased by 57 per cent, from \$50.5 million to \$79.4 million. Voluntary contributions increased by 23 per cent, to \$36.2 million; cost-sharing contributions increased by 176 per cent, to \$23.5 million; and sub-trust funds increased by 57 per cent, to \$19.6 million, since the prior biennium. Total programme expenditures in the biennium 2008-2009 increased by 31 per cent, from \$54.4 million to \$71.4 million. As at 31 December 2009, the United Nations Capital Development Fund had a regular resources fund balance of \$28.3 million over and above its \$22.6 million operational reserve.

United Nations Development Fund for Women

43. UNIFEM is the women's fund at the United Nations. It provides financial and technical assistance to innovative programmes and strategies that foster women's empowerment and gender equality. Placing the advancement of women's human rights at the centre of all of its efforts, UNIFEM focuses its activities on four strategic areas: (a) reducing feminized poverty; (b) ending violence against women; (c) reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS among women and girls; and (d) achieving gender equality in democratic governance in times of peace as well as war.

44. Total contributions for UNIFEM increased by \$193 million, or 109 per cent, to \$369 million in the biennium 2008-2009 from \$176 million in the biennium 2006-2007. Voluntary contributions increased by 64 per cent to \$113 million, cost-sharing by 68 per cent to \$138 million, and sub-trust funds by 368 per cent to \$117 million. The increase in the sub-trust funds includes the Special Trust Funds managed by UNIFEM, the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women and the Trust Fund for Gender Equality. The latter was established in 2008.

45. Programme expenditure increased by \$114 million, or 100 per cent, to \$228 million in the biennium 2008-2009 from \$114 million in 2006-2007. Regular resources expenditure increased to \$92 million in 2008-2009 from \$39 million in 2006/07, an increase of \$53 million, or 136 per cent. Cost-sharing expenditure increased by \$37 million, or 57 per cent, to reach \$102 million in 2008-2009, from \$65 million in 2006-2007. Sub-trust fund expenditure increased by \$24 million, or 240 per cent, to reach \$34 million from \$10 million in 2006-2007.

46. Unexpended resources as at 31 December 2009 were \$228 million, an increase of \$130 million from \$98 million as at 31 December 2007. The level of the operational reserve was reviewed in accordance with Executive Board decision 97/4, and the reserve was increased to \$19.6 million as at 31 December 2009, up from \$14.1 million as at 31 December 2007.

Prospective establishment of a new gender entity and transfer of UNIFEM assets and liabilities

47. General Assembly resolution 63/311 supports the establishment of a new gender entity that would consolidate UNIFEM with the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, the Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW) and the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, taking into account existing mandates.

48. To prepare for the establishment of the new entity, UNIFEM is reviewing and assessing its assets, liabilities, obligations and commitments. These include commitments and obligations towards: (a) staff and other personnel, as embodied in staff contracts; (b) donors, as embodied in donor agreements; (c) implementing partners, as embodied in agreements with those partners; and (d) contractors and vendors. The new entity will inherit the outstanding assets, liabilities, obligations and commitments of UNIFEM as of the effective date of its establishment.

Chapter IV

Financial statements for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

Abbreviations used in the financial statements

ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
AfDB	African Development Bank
AJK	Azzad Jammu and Kashmir
ART	Articulation des réseaux territoriaux et thématiques de développement humain
AU	African Union
BCPR	Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery
BDP	Bureau for Development Policy
BOM	Bureau of Management
BRSP	Bureau for Resources and Strategic Partnerships
BS	balance sheet
CARDS	Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilization
CAVR	Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CPR	Crisis Prevention and Recovery
CSOs	civil society organizations
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DDR	disarmament, demobilization and rehabilitation
DEVNET	Development Network
DIM	direct implementation
DFID	Department for International Development
DOCO	Development Operations Coordination Office
DRPC	Division for Resources Planning and Coordination
EAR	European Agency for Reconstruction
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECHO	European Community Humanitarian Office
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EEC	European Economic Commission

EEG	Environment and Energy Group West African States
EIMS	Executive Information Management System
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBS	Fonds belge de survie
FGM	female genital mutilation
GCCC	Government Cash Counterpart Contributions
GEF	Global Environment Facility
HACT	harmonized approach to cash transfer
HDRO	Human Development Report Office
IAPSO	Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICT	Information and communications technology
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMIS	Integrated Management Information System
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IS	income statement
ITC	International Trade Centre
ITF	Iraq Trust Fund
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
JAIDO	Japan International Development Organization
JPO	Junior Professional Officer
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
LDCs	least developed countries
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MDTF	Multi-Donor Trust Fund

MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NEX	Government, as executing agent
NGO	non-governmental organization
NIM	national implementation
NWFP	North West Frontier Province
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OGC	Oslo Governance Centre
OHADA	Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa
OIOS	Office of Internal Oversight Services
OSG	Operations Support Group
PAPP	Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People
PB	Partnership Bureau
PFF	Partnership for the Future
RFA	reserve for field accommodation
ROAR	results-oriented annual report
RRU	Relief and Recovery Unit
SACB	Somalia Aid Coordination Body
SALW	small arms and light weapons
SICA	Spanish International Cooperation Agency
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SRF	strategic results framework
STI	sexually transmitted infection
SU/TCDC	Special Unit for Technical Cooperation Among Developing Countries
UEMOA	West African Economic and Monetary Union
UNAIP	United Nations Inter-Agency Project
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNCHS	United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (HABITAT)
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFIP	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNISTAR	United Nations International Short-term Advisory Resources
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNRC	United Nations Resident Coordinator
UN-REDD	United Nations Collaborative Initiative on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
UNSECOORD	Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator
UNSO	Office to Combat Desertification and Drought
UNV	United Nations Volunteers programme
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Tourism Organization

United Nations Development Programme Biennium 2008-2009

Overview

Income, expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>		<i>Other resources activities</i>		<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income						
Contributions	2 110 706	2 042 756	8 284 872	7 711 090	448 172	226 355
Less transfer to biennial support budget	(18 208)	(18 272)	—	—	—	—
Contributions — net	2 092 498	2 024 484	8 284 872	7 711 090	448 172	226 355
Interest income	35 101	21 660	241 415	311 447	7 522	10 528
Other income	135 439	32 643	545 659	392 924	29 383	16 767
Total income	2 263 038	2 078 787	9 071 946	8 415 461	485 077	253 650
Expenditure						
Programme	1 196 159	1 069 281	7 426 947	6 762 370	298 942	169 141
Programme support costs	—	—	27 234	20 546	—	—
Programme support to Resident Coordinator	32 119	25 681	54 272	35 079	—	—
Development support services	13 074	12 401	12 215	10 781	—	—
UNDP Economist Programme	11 167	10 880	—	—	—	—
Biennial support budget — net	737 240	634 072	839 739	659 537	35 139	22 231
Other expenditure	229 395	115 898	831	3 391	223	9
Total expenditure	2 219 154	1 868 213	8 361 238	7 491 704	334 304	191 381
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	43 884	210 574	710 708	923 757	150 773	62 269
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	15 735	(76)	—	(148)	—	—
Transfer (to) or from reserves	(30 000)	(23 000)	(12 000)	(19 000)	(7 510)	(6 400)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) or from other funds	(52 216)	(47 999)	(155 141)	(12 515)	(3 583)	(376)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	377 009	237 510	4 006 439	3 114 345	139 028	83 535
Adjustments to reserves and fund balances	—	—	—	—	1 982	—
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	354 412	377 009	4 550 006	4 006 439	280 690	139 028
	Statement I.1		Statement I.2		Schedule 7	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme Biennium 2008-2009

Overview

Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>		<i>Other resources activities</i>		<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Assets						
Cash	25 929	(5 155)	34	25 296	6 404	4 959
Cash and investments — funds held in trust	1 324 804	1 124 698	—	—	—	—
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	—	—	108 460	55 377	—	—
Investment held for						
Operational reserve	222 000	192 000	—	—	—	—
Regular resources	602 527	668 494	492 446	490 923	343 405	189 266
Reserve for after-service health insurance	373 276	267 937	—	—	—	—
Cost-sharing	2 500 257	2 000 461	—	—	—	—
Government cash counterpart contributions	16 591	15 630	—	—	—	—
Funds administered by UNDP and trust funds established by UNDP	798 946	1 031 703	—	—	—	—
Reimbursable services and miscellaneous activities	950 499	683 135	—	—	—	—
Medical insurance plan	45 073	36 099	—	—	—	—
Subtotal — investments	5 509 169	4 895 459	492 446	490 923	343 405	189 266
Total cash, letters of credit, promissory notes and investments	6 859 902	6 015 002	600 940	571 596	349 809	194 225
Advances						
Operating funds provided to Governments	14 263	14 958	98 430	90 864	51	51
Operating funds provided to executing agents	8 006	14 669	27 022	58 645	617	768
Accounts receivable and deferred charges						
Due from core activities	—	—	4 378 995	3 810 971	4 810	3 191
Due from reserves for field accommodation	1 144	2 527	—	—	—	—
Due from UNV	—	43	—	—	—	—
Due from trust funds established by UNDP	92 043	67 962	—	—	—	—
Due from funds administered by UNDP	25 457	15 317	—	—	—	—
Due from UNOPS	—	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>		<i>Other resources activities</i>		<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Due from UNFPA	—	57 936	—	—	—	—
Due from United Nations — current account	—	12 516	—	—	—	—
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	29 017	30 252	24 167	38 181	1 286	3 276
Accrued interest	34 360	46 288	21 742	46 867	2 394	2 298
Special capitalized asset	1 570	1 570	—	—	—	—
Loans	—	—	—	—	5 168	—
Reserve for field accommodation activities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long-term accounts receivable	—	—	169	350	—	—
Loans to Governments	—	—	806	806	—	—
Construction costs	—	—	42 918	42 918	—	—
Capitalized rehabilitation	—	—	578	691	—	—
Allowance for write-down	—	—	(9 627)	(9 627)	—	—
Total assets	7 065 762	6 279 040	5 186 140	4 652 262	364 135	203 809
	Statement II.1		Statement II.2		Schedule 7	

United Nations Development Programme

Biennium 2008-2009

Overview

Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>		<i>Other resources activities</i>		<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Liabilities						
Operating funds payable to Governments	—	—	1 341	3 081	131	131
Operating funds payable to executing agents	2 267	1 748	14 746	29 935	719	718
Unliquidated obligations	53 313	51 233	239 539	247 498	6 734	4 250
Accounts payable	127 217	123 095	135 242	150 067	5 634	7 665
Due to core activities by						
Reserve for field accommodation	—	—	1 144	2 527	—	—
Junior Professional Officers Programme	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trust funds established by UNDP	—	—	92 043	67 962	—	—
Funds administered by UNDP	—	—			25 457	15 317
Due to “other resources” and “funds administered by UNDP”						
Cost-sharing	2 500 257	2 000 461	—	—	—	—
Government cash counterpart contributions	16 591	15 630	—	—	—	—
Trust funds established by UNDP	911 636	1 111 788	—	—	—	—
Funds administered by UNDP	4 810	3 194	—	—	—	—
UNV	1 920	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Professional Officers Programme	38 632	23 147	—	—	—	—
Reimbursable services and miscellaneous activities	909 960	659 988	—	—	—	—
Subtotal — due to other resources and funds administered by UNDP	4 383 806	3 814 208	—	—	—	—
Due to special measures fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due to United Nations current account	502	—	—	—	—	—
Due to UNOPS	157 100	145 148	—	—	—	—
Due to UNFPA	5 900	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred liability — funds held in trust	1 383 254	1 280 044	—	—	—	—

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>		<i>Other resources activities</i>		<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Reserve for field accommodation agency — reimbursement of construction costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income	504	24 747	—	20	561	—
Reserve for special initiatives	641	302	—	—	—	—
Reserve for after-service health insurance	373 276	267 936	—	—	—	—
UNV reserve for medical evacuation	—	—	(2)	422	—	—
SIDA contingency reserve fund	—	—	8 146	12 376	—	—
Total liabilities	6 487 780	5 708 461	500 134	521 823	39 236	28 081
Operational reserves	222 000	192 000	108 000	96 000	44 209	36 700
Endowment fund	—	—	3 000	3 000	—	—
Fund balance — authorized level	—	—	25 000	25 000	—	—
Special capital resources	1 570	1 570	—	—	—	—
Unexpended resources	354 412	377 009	4 550 006	4 006 439	280 690	139 028
Total unexpended resources and special capital resources	355 982	378 579	4 550 006	4 006 439	280 690	139 028
Total reserves and fund balances	577 982	570 579	4 686 006	4 130 439	324 899	175 728
Total liabilities and reserves and fund balances	7 065 762	6 279 040	5 186 140	4 652 262	364 135	203 809
	Statement II.1		Statement II.2		Schedule 7	

United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009

Overview

Movement in resources balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>	<i>Other resources activities</i>	<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	377 009	4 006 439	139 028
Adjustments to reserves and fund balances			1 982
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	43 884	710 708	150 773
Movement — savings on prior biennium's obligations	15 735	—	—
Movement — transfer (to) from reserves	(30 000)	(12 000)	(7 510)
Movement — refunds to donors and transfers (to) from other funds	(52 216)	(155 141)	(3 583)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	354 412	4 550 006	280 690
	Overview IS	Overview IS	Overview IS

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009

Overview

Statement of cash flows for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>		<i>Other resources activities</i>		<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Cash flows from operating activities						
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	43 884	210 574	710 708	923 757	150 773	62 269
Add inflows (less outflows)						
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	13 163	(9 960)	39 139	13 587	1 894	811
(Increase) decrease in due from other programmes	(32 795)	12 330	(568 024)	(1 063 201)	(1 619)	3 647
(Increase) decrease in due from UNFPA	57 936	(57 936)	—	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in due from United Nations	12 516	(878)	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in due from UNOPS	—	6 580	—	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in operating funds provided to executing agents	6 663	13 224	31 623	(2 956)	151	(384)
(Increase) decrease in operating funds provided to Governments	695	1 589	(7 566)	(14 437)	—	—
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	4 122	(55 902)	(14 825)	31 631	(2 031)	4 708
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	(24 243)	24 747	(20)	—	561	—
Increase (decrease) in deferred liability — funds held in trust	103 210	1 280 044	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in unliquidated obligations	2 080	9 985	(7 959)	43 857	2 484	481
Increase (decrease) in due to other programmes	569 598	1 059 600	24 081	(14 640)	10 140	4 012
(Increase) decrease in due to UNFPA	5 900	(29 667)	—	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in due to United Nations	502	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in due to UNOPS	11 952	145 148	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in operating funds provided by executing agents	519	(3 042)	(15 189)	5 395	1	(820)
Increase (decrease) in operating funds provided by Governments	—	(440)	(1 740)	(2 908)	—	—
Less interest income	(47 029)	673	(266 540)	(290 065)	(7 426)	(9 577)
Net cash from operating activities	728 673	2 606 669	(76 312)	(369 980)	154 928	65 147
Cash flows from investing activities						
Add inflows (less outflows)						
(Increase) decrease in loans to Governments	—	—	—	—	(5 168)	—

	<i>Regular resources activities</i>		<i>Other resources activities</i>		<i>Funds administered by UNDP</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Increase (decrease) in RFA activities	—	—	(1 089)	(1 187)	—	—
Increase (decrease) in special capitalized asset	—	—	—	—	—	—
Add interest income	47 029	(673)	266 540	290 065	7 426	9 577
Net cash from investing activities	47 029	(673)	265 451	288 878	2 258	9 577
Cash flows from financing activities						
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	30 000	23 000	11 576	18 716	9 491	6 400
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	23 463	34 489	(171 371)	(28 366)	(11 093)	(6 776)
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	15 735	(76)	—	(148)	—	—
Net cash from financing activities	69 198	57 413	(159 795)	(9 798)	(1 602)	(376)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, letters of credit and investments	844 900	2 663 409	29 344	(90 900)	155 584	74 348
Cash, letters of credit and investments as at 1 January 2008	6 015 002	3 351 593	571 596	662 496	194 225	119 877
Cash, letters of credit and investments as at 31 December 2009	6 859 902	6 015 002	600 940	571 596	349 809	194 225

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009

Statement I. Income, expenditure and fund balances for the year ended 31 December 2009

I.1. Regular resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Core activities		Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries		Total regular resources activities	
		2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007
Income							
Contributions		2 110 696	2 042 756	10	—	2 110 706	2 042 756
Less transfer to biennial support budget	note 4	(18 208)	(18 272)	—	—	(18 208)	(18 272)
Contributions — net		2 092 488	2 024 484	10	—	2 092 498	2 024 484
Interest income	note 5	35 101	21 660	—	—	35 101	21 660
Other income	schedule 1	135 439	32 643	—	—	135 439	32 643
Total income		2 263 028	2 078 787	10	—	2 263 038	2 078 787
Expenditure							
Programme	schedule 2.1	1 196 183	1 063 776	(24)	5 505	1 196 159	1 069 281
Programme support costs		—	—	—	—	—	—
Programme support to Resident Coordinator	note 18 (a)	32 119	25 681	—	—	32 119	25 681
Development support services		13 074	12 401	—	—	13 074	12 401
UNDP sectoral support services		—	—	—	—	—	—
UNDP Economist Programme		11 167	10 880	—	—	11 167	10 880
Biennial support budget — net	schedule 3	737 240	634 072	—	—	737 240	634 072
Other expenditure	schedule 1	229 395	115 898	—	—	229 395	115 898
Total expenditure		2 219 178	1 862 708	(24)	5 505	2 219 154	1 868 213
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure		43 850	216 079	34	(5 505)	43 884	210 574
Savings on prior biennium's obligations		15 735	(76)	—	—	15 735	(76)
Transfer (to) or from reserves		(30 000)	(23 000)	—	—	(30 000)	(23 000)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) or from other funds		(52 216)	(47 993)	—	(6)	(52 216)	(47 999)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008		376 166	231 156	843	6 354	377 009	237 510
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009		353 535	376 166	877	843	354 412	377 009
		Statement IV.1		Statement IV.1		Overview IS	

United Nations Development Programme Biennium 2008-2009

Statement I. Income, expenditure and fund balances for the year ended 31 December 2009

I.2. Other resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP cost-sharing</i>		<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>		<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities</i>		<i>Elimination</i>		<i>Total other resources activities</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income												
Contributions	5 247 621	4 756 279	—	—	2 026 395	2 325 447	1 010 856	629 364	—	—	8 284 872	7 711 090
Interest income	136 019	173 710	961	1 414	56 395	80 453	48 040	55 870	—	—	241 415	311 447
Other income note 6	5 237	2 836	—	—	2 173	1 587	881 801	636 876	(343 552)	(248 375)	545 659	392 924
Total income	5 388 877	4 932 825	961	1 414	2 084 963	2 407 487	1 940 697	1 322 110	(343 552)	(248 375)	9 071 946	8 415 461
Expenditure												
Programme schedule 2.1	4 617 619	4 355 053	1	42	2 035 226	2 003 616	774 101	403 659	—	—	7 426 947	6 762 370
Programme support costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	27 234	20 546	—	—	27 234	20 546
Programme support to Resident Coordinator note 18 (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	54 272	35 079	—	—	54 272	35 079
Development advisory services	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 215	10 781	—	—	12 215	10 781
Biennial support budget — net	235 167	171 221	—	—	138 693	110 241	809 431	626 450	(343 552)	(248 375)	839 739	659 537
Other expenditure	257	108	—	—	572	3 396	2	(113)	—	—	831	3 391
Total expenditure	4 853 043	4 526 382	1	42	2 174 491	2 117 253	1 677 255	1 096 402	(343 552)	(248 375)	8 361 238	7 491 704
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	535 834	406 443	960	1 372	(89 528)	290 234	263 442	225 708	—	—	710 708	923 757
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	(120)	—	(28)	—	—	0	(148)
Transfer (to) from reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12 000)	(19 000)	—	—	(12 000)	(19 000)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) or from other funds	(60 634)	8 176	—	725	(95 881)	(22 589)	1 374	1 173	—	—	(155 141)	(12 515)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	2 004 001	1 589 382	15 637	13 540	1 377 689	1 110 164	609 112	401 259	—	—	4 006 439	3 114 345
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	2 479 201	2 004 001	16 597	15 637	1 192 280	1 377 689	861 928	609 112	—	—	4 550 006	4 006 439
	Schedule 5				Schedule 6				Overview IS			

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Statement II. Assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

II.1. Regular resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Core activities		Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries		Elimination (note 2 (j))		Total regular resources activities	
		2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007
Assets									
Cash	note 7	25 929	(5 155)	—	—	—	—	25 929	(5 155)
Cash and investments — funds held in trust	note 8	1 324 804	1 124 698	—	—	—	—	1 324 804	1 124 698
Government letters of credit		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments held for								—	—
Operational reserves	note 2 (h)	222 000	192 000	—	—	—	—	222 000	192 000
Regular resources		602 527	668 494	—	—	—	—	602 527	668 494
Reserve for after-service health insurance		373 276	267 937	—	—	—	—	373 276	267 937
Cost-sharing		2 500 257	2 000 461	—	—	—	—	2 500 257	2 000 461
Government cash counterpart contributions		16 591	15 630	—	—	—	—	16 591	15 630
Funds administered by UNDP and trust funds established by UNDP		798 946	1 031 703	—	—	—	—	798 946	1 031 703
Reimbursable services and miscellaneous activities		950 499	683 135	—	—	—	—	950 499	683 135
Medical insurance plan		45 073	36 099	—	—	—	—	45 073	36 099
Subtotal — investments		5 509 169	4 895 459	—	—	—	—	5 509 169	4 895 459
Total cash, letters of credit, promissory notes and investments		6 859 902	6 015 002	—	—	—	—	6 859 902	6 015 002
Advances									
Operating funds provided to Governments		14 263	14 958	—	—	—	—	14 263	14 958
Operating funds provided to executing agents		8 006	14 669	—	—	—	—	8 006	14 669
Accounts receivable and deferred charges								—	—
Due from core activities		—	—	906	1 055	(906)	(1 055)	—	—
Due from RFA		1 144	2 527	—	—	—	—	1 144	2 527
Due from UNV		0	43	—	—	—	—	0	43

		<i>Core activities</i>		<i>Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries</i>		<i>Elimination (note 2 (j))</i>		<i>Total regular resources activities</i>	
		<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Due from trust funds established by UNDP		92 043	67 962	—	—	—	—	92 043	67 962
Due from funds administered by UNDP		25 457	15 317	—	—	—	—	25 457	15 317
Due from UNOPS		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due UNFPA		—	57 936	—	—	—	—	—	57 936
Due from United Nations — current account		—	12 516	—	—	—	—	—	12 516
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	note 11 (a)	29 014	30 252	3	—	—	—	29 017	30 252
Accrued interest		34 360	46 288	—	—	—	—	34 360	46 288
Special capitalized asset	note 13	1 570	1 570	—	—	—	—	1 570	1 570
Total assets		7 065 759	6 279 040	909	1 055	(906)	(1 055)	7 065 762	6 279 040
Overview BS									

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Statement II. Assets, liabilities, reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

II.2. Other resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		UNDP cost-sharing		Government cash counterpart contributions		Trust funds established by UNDP		Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities		Total other resources activities	
		2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Assets											
Cash		28	8	—	—	4	—	2	25 288	34	25 296
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	note 9	99 432	40 825	—	—	7 369	12 797	1 659	1 755	108 460	55 377
Investments held for other resources activities		—	—	—	—	407 189	419 774	85 257	71 149	492 446	490 923
Subtotal — investments		—	—	—	—	407 189	419 774	85 257	71 149	492 446	490 923
Total cash, letters of credit, promissory notes and investments		99 460	40 833	—	—	414 562	432 571	86 918	98 192	600 940	571 596
Advances											
Operating funds provided to Governments		56 679	64 176	—	1	41 606	26 118	145	569	98 430	90 864
Operating funds provided to executing agents		19 286	48 407	—	—	7 240	9 990	496	248	27 022	58 645
Account receivables and deferred charges											
Due from core activities		2 500 257	2 000 461	16 591	15 630	911 636	1 111 788	950 511	683 092	4 378 995	3 810 971
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	note 11 (a)	21 414	26 110	6	6	2 099	3 037	648	9 028	24 167	38 181
Accrued interest		20 578	39 710	—	—	660	5 870	504	1 287	21 742	46 867
Long-term accounts receivable	note 12	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	350	169	350
Other capital assets		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loans to Governments		—	—	—	—	—	—	806	806	806	806
Construction costs		—	—	—	—	—	—	42 918	42 918	42 918	42 918
Capitalized rehabilitation		—	—	—	—	—	—	578	691	578	691

	<i>UNDP cost-sharing</i>		<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>		<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities</i>		<i>Total other resources activities</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Household appliance rental scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for write-down	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9 627)	(9 627)	(9 627)	(9 627)
Total assets	2 717 674	2 219 697	16 597	15 637	1 377 803	1 589 374	1 074 066	827 554	5 186 140	4 652 262

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Statement II. Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

II.2. Other resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP cost-sharing</i>		<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>		<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities</i>		<i>Total other resources activities</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Liabilities										
Operating funds payable to Governments	—	—	—	—	1 300	3 080	41	1	1 341	3 081
Operating funds payable to executing agents	5 491	5 769	—	—	9 209	24 148	46	18	14 746	29 935
Unliquidated obligations note 17	120 059	85 460	—	—	66 227	90 155	53 253	71 883	239 539	247 498
Accounts payable note 11 (b)	112 923	124 467	—	—	5 598	10 944	16 721	14 656	135 242	150 067
Due to UNDP — regular resources by			—	—					—	—
Reserve field accommodations	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 144	2 527	1 144	2 527
Junior Professional Officers Programme	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trust funds	—	—	—	—	92 043	67 962	—	—	92 043	67 962
Agency reimbursement of construction costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 935	7 935	7 935	7 935
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
Reserve for medical evacuation	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	422	(2)	422
Contingency reserve fund	—	—	—	—	8 146	12 376	—	—	8 146	12 376
Total liabilities	238 473	215 696	—	—	182 523	208 685	79 138	97 442	500 134	521 823
Reserves and fund balances										
Fund balance — authorized level	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000
Operational reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	108 000	96 000	108 000	96 000
Endowment fund	—	—	—	—	3 000	3 000	—	—	3 000	3 000

	<i>UNDP cost-sharing</i>		<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>		<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities</i>		<i>Total other resources activities</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Special capital resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unexpended resources	2 479 201	2 004 001	16 597	15 637	1 192 280	1 377 689	861 928	609 112	4 550 006	4 006 439
Total unexpended resources and special capital resources	2 479 201	2 004 001	16 597	15 637	1 192 280	1 377 689	861 928	609 112	4 550 006	4 006 439
Total reserves and fund balances	2 479 201	2 004 001	16 597	15 637	1 195 280	1 380 689	994 928	730 112	4 686 006	4 130 439
Total liabilities and reserves and fund balances	2 717 674	2 219 697	16 597	15 637	1 377 803	1 589 374	1 074 066	827 554	5 186 140	4 652 262
	Schedule 5		Schedule 6		Overview BS					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Statement III. Statement of cash flows for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

III.1. Regular resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Core activities</i>	<i>Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries</i>	<i>Elimination (note 2 (j))</i>	<i>Total regular resources activities</i>	
				2009	2007
Cash flows from operating activities					
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	43 850	34	—	43 884	210 574
Add inflows (less outflows)					
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	13 166	(3)	—	13 163	(9 960)
(Increase) decrease in due from other programmes	(32 795)	149	(149)	(32 795)	12 330
(Increase) decrease in due from UNFPA	57 936	—	—	57 936	(57 936)
(Increase) decrease in due from United Nations	12 516	—	—	12 516	(878)
Increase (decrease) in due from UNOPS	—	—	—	—	6 580
(Increase) decrease in operating funds provided to executing agents	6 663	—	—	6 663	13 224
(Increase) decrease in operating funds provided to Governments	695	—	—	695	1 589
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	4 180	(58)	—	4 122	(55 902)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	(24 243)	—	—	(24 243)	24 747
Increase (decrease) in deferred liability — funds held in trust	103 210	—	—	103 210	1 280 044
Increase (decrease) in unliquidated obligations	2 202	(122)	—	2 080	9 985
Increase (decrease) in due to other programmes	569 449	—	149	569 598	1 059 600
(Increase) decrease in due to UNFPA	5 900	—	—	5 900	(29 667)
(Increase) decrease in due to United Nations	502	—	—	502	—
Increase (decrease) in due to UNOPS	11 952	—	—	11 952	145 148
Increase (decrease) in operating funds provided by executing agents	519	—	—	519	(3 042)
Increase (decrease) in operating funds provided by Governments	—	—	—	—	(440)
Less interest income	(47 029)	—	—	(47 029)	673
Net cash from operating activities	728 673	—	—	728 673	2 606 669

	<i>Core activities</i>	<i>Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries</i>	<i>Elimination (note 2 (j))</i>	<i>Total regular resources activities</i>	
				2009	2007
Cash flows from investing activities					
Add inflows (less outflows)					
(Increase) decrease in loans to Governments	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in RFA activities	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in special capitalized asset	—	—	—	—	—
Add interest income	47 029	—	—	47 029	(673)
Net cash from investing activities	47 029	—	—	47 029	(673)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	30 000	—	—	30 000	23 000
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	23 463	—	—	23 463	34 489
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	15 735	—	—	15 735	(76)
Net cash from financing activities	69 198	—	—	69 198	57 413
Net increase (decrease) in cash, letters of credit and investments	844 900	—	—	844 900	2 663 409
Cash, letters of credit and investments as at 1 January 2008	6 859 902	—	—	6 859 902	6 015 002
Cash, letters of credit and investments as at 31 December 2009	6 859 902	—	—	6 859 902	6 015 002

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Statement III. Statement of cash flows for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

III.2. Other resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Cost-sharing</i>	<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>	<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>	<i>Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities</i>	<i>Total other resources activities</i>	
					2009	2007
Cash flows from operating activities						
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	535 834	960	(89 528)	263 442	710 708	923 757
Add inflows (less outflows)						
(Increase) decrease in other accounts receivable	23 828	—	6 148	9 163	39 139	13 587
(Increase) decrease in due from other programmes	(499 796)	(961)	200 152	(267 419)	(568 024)	(1 063 201)
(Increase) decrease in due from UNFPA	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in due from United Nations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in due from UNOPS						—
(Increase) decrease in operating funds provided to executing agents	29 121	—	2 750	(248)	31 623	(2 956)
(Increase) decrease in operating funds provided to Governments	7 497	1	(15 488)	424	(7 566)	(14 437)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	(11 544)	—	(5 346)	2 065	(14 825)	31 631
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	—	—	(20)	—	(20)	—
Increase (decrease) in deferred liability — funds held in trust	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in unliquidated obligations	34 599	—	(23 928)	(18 630)	(7 959)	43 857
Increase (decrease) in due to other programmes	—	—	24 081	—	24 081	(14 640)
(Increase) decrease in due to UNFPA	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Increase) decrease in due to United Nations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in due to UNOPS	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in operating funds provided by executing agents	(278)	—	(14 939)	28	(15 189)	5 395
Increase (decrease) in operating funds provided by Governments	—	—	(1 780)	40	(1 740)	(2 908)
Less interest income	(155 151)	(961)	(61 605)	(48 823)	(266 540)	(290 065)
Net cash from operating activities	(35 890)	(961)	20 497	(59 958)	(76 312)	(369 980)

	<i>Cost-sharing</i>	<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>	<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>	<i>Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities</i>	<i>Total other resources activities</i>	
					<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Cash flows from investing activities						
Add inflows (less outflows)						
(Increase) decrease in loans to Governments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in RFA activities	—	—	—	(1 089)	(1 089)	(1 187)
Increase (decrease) in special capitalized asset	—	—	—	—	—	—
Add interest income	155 151	961	61 605	48 823	266 540	290 065
Net cash from investing activities	155 151	961	61 605	47 734	265 451	288 878
Cash flows from financing activities						
Other adjustments to reserves and fund balances	—	—	—	11 576	11 576	18 716
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	(60 634)	—	(100 111)	(10 626)	(171 371)	(28 366)
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	(148)
Net cash from financing activities	(60 634)	—	(100 111)	950	(159 795)	(9 798)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, letters of credit and investments	58 627	—	(18 009)	(11 274)	29 344	(90 900)
Cash, letters of credit and investments as at 1 January 2008	40 833	—	432 571	98 192	571 596	662 496
Cash, letters of credit and investments as at 31 December 2009	99 460	—	414 562	86 918	600 940	571 596

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009

Statement IV. Movement in resources balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

IV.1. Regular resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Core activities</i>	<i>Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries</i>	<i>Total regular resources activities</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2008	376 166	843	377 009
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	43 850	34	43 884
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	15 735	—	15 735
Transfer (to) from reserves	(30 000)	—	(30 000)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) from other funds	(52 216)	—	(52 216)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	353 535	877	354 412
	Statement I.1	Statement I.1	Statement I.1

The accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Statement IV. Movement in resources balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

IV.2 Other resources activities

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP cost-sharing</i>	<i>Government cash counterpart contributions</i>	<i>Trust funds established by UNDP</i>	<i>Reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities</i>	<i>Total other resources activities</i>
Balance as at 1 January 2008	2 004 001	15 637	1 377 689	609 112	4 006 439
Net excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	535 834	960	(89 528)	263 442	710 708
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer (to) from reserves	—	—	—	(12 000)	(12 000)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) from other funds	(60 634)	—	(95 881)	1 374	(155 141)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	2 479 201	16 597	1 192 280	861 928	4 550 006
	Statement I.2	Statement I.2	Statement I.2	Statement I.2	Statement I.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 1. Regular resources: other income and expenditure for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009	2006-2007
Other income		
Miscellaneous income and exchange adjustments from accounts of executing agents	1 955	2 966
Discounts from preferred carriers	2	1
Miscellaneous income	3 554	2 450
Net adjustments on revaluation of currencies and gains on exchange	127 303	27 226
Miscellaneous income from foreign exchange management activities	2 625	—
Total other income	135 439	32 643
	Statement I.1	
Other expenditure		
Net adjustments on revaluation of currencies and losses on exchange	135 773	40 263
Exchange adjustments from accounts of executing agents	513	621
Bank charges	7 917	5 541
Expert hiatus financing — extended sick leave costs and compensatory payments	40	13
Miscellaneous expenditure from foreign exchange management activities	739	411
Miscellaneous charges from accounts of executing agents	1 415	625
Miscellaneous expenditure	2 690	6 393
Write-offs and miscellaneous provisions	10 308	31
Subtotal other expenditure	159 395	53 898
Provision for after-service health insurance	70 000	62 000
Total other expenditure	229 395	115 898
	Statement I.1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme
Biennium ended 31 December 2009

Schedule 2. Programme expenditure by executing agents and by sources of funds for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Target for resource assignment from core (TRAC)</i>										
<i>Agents</i>	<i>Country and regional (line 1.1.1/1.1.2/1.2)</i>	<i>Countries in special situations (line 1.1.3)</i>	<i>Global interregional and special activities (line 1.3)</i>	<i>Evaluation (line 1.4)</i>	<i>TCDC (line 1.5)</i>	<i>Special MDG and related initiatives</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Amounts charged to cost-sharing</i>	<i>Grand total</i>
UNDESA	1 647	8	—	—	—	—	2 026	3 681	542	4 223
UNIDO	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19	22
FAO	1 301	20	—	—	—	—	1 908	3 229	622	3 851
UNESCO	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	445	503	948
IFC	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	90	—	90
ILO	323	—	—	—	—	—	1 683	2 006	5 794	7 800
IOM	—	—	—	—	—	—	756	756	—	756
ESCAP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ECLAC	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	146
UNCTAD	26	—	—	—	—	—	372	398	6	404
UNCHS	689	—	—	—	—	—	461	1 150	45	1 195
ICAO	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	4 240	4 461
WHO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 165	1 165
ITU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	957
WMO	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	328	327
ITC	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
WTO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IMF	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20 433	20 453
UNV	401	353	—	—	—	—	5 804	6 558	2 138	8 696
DEVNET	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	584	584
NEX	515 154	5 599	—	—	63	—	—	520 816	2 354 180	2 874 996
UNCDF	1 775	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 775	2 593	4 368
UNIFEM	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	105
UNITAR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	133

<i>Target for resource assignment from core (TRAC)</i>										
<i>Agents</i>	<i>Country and regional (line 1.1.1/1.1.2/1.2)</i>	<i>Countries in special situations (line 1.1.3)</i>	<i>Global interregional and special activities (line 1.3)</i>	<i>Evaluation (line 1.4)</i>	<i>TCDC (line 1.5)</i>	<i>Special MDG and related initiatives</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Amounts charged to cost-sharing</i>	<i>Grand total</i>
UNOPS	21 846	221	80	48	3 991	—	3 965	30 151	19 355	49 506
UNDP	501 000	29 754	59 543	—	4 881	524	18 416	614 118	2 071 452	2 685 570
NGOs international	2 177	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 177	14 528	16 705
NGOs national	8 160	134	—	—	—	—	—	8 294	118 002	126 296
Grand total	1 055 038	36 089	59 623	48	8 935	524	35 926	1 196 183	4 617 619	5 813 802

Note: The expenditures in the “other” column represent amounts recorded to HDRO (\$12,830), the Office of Development Studies (\$1,967) and PAPP (\$6,625), and also include programme expenditure of \$14.5 million incurred by executing entities in prior bienniums.

United Nations Development Programme
Biennium ended 31 December 2009

Schedule 2.1. Programme expenditure by implementing agents and sources of funds for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure charged to regular resources activities										
Target for resource assignment from core (TRAC)										
Agents	Country and regional (line 1.1.1/1.1.2/1.2)	Countries in special situations (line 1.1.3)	Global interregional and special activities (line 1.3)	Evaluation (line 1.4)	TCDC (line 1.5)	Special MDG and related initiatives	Other	Subtotal	Amounts charged to cost-sharing	Grand total
UNDESA	2 809	9	—	—	—	—	2 026	4 844	4 625	9 469
UNIDO	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	275
FAO	5 742	96	—	—	—	—	1 908	7 746	2 920	10 666
UNESCO	1	—	—	—	—	—	445	446	502	948
ILO	735	486	—	—	—	—	1 683	2 904	6 019	8 923
IOM	—	—	—	—	—	—	756	756	—	756
ESCAP	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21
ECLAC	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	146
UNCTAD	925	112	—	—	46	—	372	1 455	1 164	2 619
UNITAR	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	133	332
ESCWA	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21
UNCHS	2 470	—	—	—	—	—	461	2 931	475	3 406
ICAO	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	10 911	11 282
ITU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 026	1 026
IOM	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	17 792	17 827
WHO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1 165	1 165
WMO	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	328	327
ITC	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	46	283
WTO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IMF	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15)	20 432	20 417
UPU	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
UNV	314	355	—	—	—	—	5 804	6 473	398	6 871
DEVNET	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933	933
NEX	564 552	6 202	(250)	—	272	—	—	570 776	2 691 075	3 261 851

<i>Expenditure charged to regular resources activities</i>										
<i>Target for resource assignment from core (TRAC)</i>										
<i>Agents</i>	<i>Country and regional (line 1.1.1/1.1.2/1.2)</i>	<i>Countries in special situations (line 1.1.3)</i>	<i>Global interregional and special activities (line 1.3)</i>	<i>Evaluation (line 1.4)</i>	<i>TCDC (line 1.5)</i>	<i>Special MDG and related initiatives</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Amounts charged to cost-sharing</i>	<i>Grand total</i>
UNCDF	1 579	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 579	836	2 415
UNIFEM	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	388	472
UNFPA	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	1 212	1 438
UNOPS	33 173	990	124	48	8 451	—	2 546	45 332	86 373	131 705
UNDP	438 526	27 792	59 669	—	134	524	19 926	546 571	1 690 203	2 236 774
NGOs international	413	46	—	—	—	—	—	459	20 903	21 362
NGOs national	2 180	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 180	39 599	41 779
Other	—	—	80	—	33	—	—	113	18 161	18 274
Grand total	1 055 037	36 088	59 623	48	8 936	524	35 927	1 196 183	4 617 619	5 813 802
Statement I.1 Statement I.2										

Note: The expenditures in the “other” column represent amounts recorded to HDRO (\$12,830), the Office of Development Studies (\$1,967) and PAPP (\$6,625), and also include programme expenditure of \$14.5 million incurred by executing entities in prior bienniums.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 3. Biennial support budget for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Revised appropriations 2008-2009</i>	<i>2008-2009 expenditure</i>			<i>Balance</i>
		<i>Disbursements</i>	<i>Obligations</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Biennial budget	643 000	615 842	(794)	615 048	27 952
Support to operational activities of the United Nations system					
Country offices	155 700	139 065	898	139 963	15 737
Development Operations Coordination Office	4 200	3 875	62	3 937	263
Total	159 900	142 940	960	143 900	16 000
Support to other programmes and funds					
UNV	40 000	38 951	(141)	38 810	1 190
UNCDF	10 700	9 629	—	9 629	1 071
Total	50 700	48 580	(141)	48 439	2 261
Total biennium support budget — gross	schedule 4	853 600	807 362	25	807 387
Less income	note 4	(74 900)	(70 147)	—	(70 147)
Total biennium support budget — net		778 700	737 215	25	737 240
Statement I.1					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 4. Regular resources: biennial support budget (gross) and expenditure against biennial support budget (gross by major category of expenditure) for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Appropriations 2008-2009</i>	<i>2008-2009 expenditure</i>		<i>Total</i>	<i>Balance</i>
		<i>Disbursements</i>	<i>Obligations</i>		
Posts		543 429	(165)	543 264	
Other staff costs		2 097	—	2 097	
Consultants		12 251	763	13 014	
Travel		30 493	(48)	30 445	
Operating expenses		158 116	(766)	157 350	
Furniture		23 177	199	23 376	
Reimbursements/contributions		37 799	42	37 841	
Total	853 600	807 362	25	807 387	46 213
Schedule 3		Schedule 3			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme

Biennium 2008-2009

Schedule 5. Trust funds established by UNDP:

Schedule of income, expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contribution s	Other	Sub- Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
Fund Manager: BDP												
Trust Fund to Combat Desertification and Drought (UNSO)	2008- 2009	10 773	2 576	552	102	3 230	3 695	185	(16)	3 864	(75)	10 064
	2006- 2007	4 315	9 677	701	172	10 550	3 410	292	151	3 853	(239)	10 773
Trust Fund for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	2008- 2009	248 086	473 356	9 350	8 326	491 032	430 541	43 923	5 683	480 147	(18 002)	240 969
	2006- 2007	169 273	537 884	19 321	9 339	566 544	431 188	40 168	14 585	485 941	(1 790)	248 086
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	2008- 2009	93 178	40 212	3 208	1 451	44 871	62 799	8 321	2 087	73 207	(177)	64 665
	2006- 2007	109 552	24 607	8 753	2 037	35 397	44 001	5 916	1 794	51 711	(60)	93 178
Capacity 21 Trust Fund	2008- 2009	92	—	2	—	2	14	19	10	43	36	87
	2006- 2007	6 087	20	756	17	793	2 472	442	124	3 038	(3 750)	92
Capacity 2015 Trust Fund	2008- 2009	2 820	—	72	1 836	1 908	1 343	—	2 410	3 753	(36)	939
	2006- 2007	—	—	170	1 086	1 256	1 753	333	389	2 475	4 039	2 820
UNDP Energy Account	2008- 2009	1 522	275	85	—	360	613	31	—	644	—	1 238
	2006- 2007	1 904	85	186	—	271	629	25	—	654	1	1 522

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other				Project costs	Other					
Government of France Trust Fund for the UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Management Assessment Programme	2008-2009	20	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	
	2006-2007	476	—	41	—	41	—	—	—	—	(497)	20		
World Maritime University Trust Fund	2008-2009	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4		
	2006-2007	109	—	3	—	3	108	—	—	108	—	4		
Global Consultation on Water Supply and Sanitation for the 1990s	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	2006-2007	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—		
Government of Germany Trust Fund for the UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme	2008-2009	15	—	1	—	1	8	—	—	8	—	8		
	2006-2007	310	—	29	—	29	14	—	—	14	(310)	15		
UNDP Trust Fund in Support of the Activities of the World Commission on Forests and Sustainable Development	2008-2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
	2006-2007	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(1)		
UNDP Trust Fund for the World Summit on Social Development	2008-2009	1 834	8	84	—	92	1 764	26	—	1 790	—	136		
	2006-2007	3 602	—	248	—	248	2 037	113	—	2 150	134	1 834		
UNDP Trust Fund for Public-Private Partnerships for the Urban Environment	2008-2009	1 428	1 782	67	20	1 869	1 779	23	—	1 802	—	1 495		
	2006-2007	2 606	1 065	110	33	1 208	1 698	27	661	2 386	—	1 428		
UNDP/Denmark Trust Fund for Local Initiative Facility for Urban Environment (LIFE) in the Low-Income Urban Areas in Thailand	2008-2009	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—		
	2006-2007	119	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	(119)	2		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total			
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b				
UNDP/Denmark Trust Fund for Global and Regional Support for the Aid Accountability Initiative	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
	2006-2007	80	—	3	—	3	—	82	—	82	—	1	
Netherlands Trust Fund for Special Action Programme for Public Administration and Management (SAPAM)	2008-2009	823	—	17	—	17	702	79	—	781	—	59	
	2006-2007	1 947	—	175	—	175	1 283	16	—	1 299	—	823	
UNDP/EEC Trust Fund for Sustainable Energy as a Tool for Development for ACP Countries	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2006-2007	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Trust Fund for the Follow-up Activities to the World Summit on Social Development (WSSD) — phase II	2008-2009	237	—	9	4	13	161	—	69	230	—	20	
	2006-2007	1 025	—	84	14	98	881	—	5	886	—	237	
UNDP Trust Fund to Support Microfinance and Enterprise Development	2008-2009	13	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	
	2006-2007	296	—	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	(309)	13	
International Development Research Centre Trust Fund for Information Management Training Series	2008-2009	(17)	—	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	(17)	—	—	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	17	—	(17)	
EEC Trust Fund for Forest Management to Support Sustainable Livelihoods in Cameroon, Guyana and Malawi	2008-2009	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	
	2006-2007	152	—	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	(3)	164	
UNDP Trust Fund to Support the Organization of the Warsaw Conference	2008-2009	80	—	5	—	5	(2)	—	—	(2)	—	87	
	2006-2007	79	—	9	—	9	8	—	—	8	—	80	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
UNDP/United States Environmental Trust Fund	2008-2009	1 037	—	54	—	54	243	—	—	243	—	848	
	2006-2007	1 406	—	114	—	114	473	10	—	483	—	1 037	
Germany Trust Fund for UNDP Programme for Accountability and Transparency (PACT)	2008-2009	219	—	27	—	27	(7)	1	—	(6)	—	252	
	2006-2007	374	—	58	—	58	213	—	—	213	—	219	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to the Government of Morocco for the Organization of the 7th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP7) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	2008-2009	75	—	1	—	1	74	—	—	74	(1)	1	
	2006-2007	396	—	28	—	28	349	—	—	349	—	75	
Integrated Framework Trust Fund (IFTF) for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries, window 1	2008-2009	15 588	132	463	—	595	1 107	192	—	1 299	(9 924)	4 960	
	2006-2007	8 553	4 287	454	32	4 773	3 517	161	—	3 678	5 940	15 588	
UNDP/Germany Trust Fund for Decentralization and Local Governance for Poverty Reduction	2008-2009	203	—	22	—	22	62	—	—	62	—	163	
	2006-2007	90	—	46	—	46	(67)	—	—	(67)	—	203	
UNDP Thematic Trust Funds on HIV/AIDS	2008-2009	3 370	1 482	235	—	1 717	2 215	185	—	2 400	43	2 730	
	2006-2007	2 291	1 593	202	(142)	1 653	—	48	528	576	2	3 370	
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund on Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	2008-2009	8 869	—	527	—	527	1 532	62	—	1 594	2	7 804	
	2006-2007	3 962	5 276	504	154	5 934	—	40	907	947	(80)	8 869	
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Democratic Governance	2008-2009	37 126	60 229	2 301	—	62 530	37 145	2 177	—	39 322	942	61 276	
	2006-2007	19 447	32 726	1 420	18 885	53 031	—	844	35528	36 372	1 020	37 126	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a		
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds					Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total
			Contributions	Other	Project costs			Other	Total					
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund on Energy for Sustainable Development	2008-2009	4 837	—	214	—	214	2 003	130	—	2 133	—	2 918		
	2006-2007	9 599	—	361	632	993	—	152	6014	6 166	411	4 837		
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund on Poverty Reduction for Sustainable Development	2008-2009	9 737	16 936	629	—	17 565	13 110	837	—	13 947	—	13 355		
	2006-2007	6 161	7 586	344	791	8 721	2	130	5322	5 454	309	9 737		
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund on Gender	2008-2009	3 113	2 658	142	—	2 800	4 321	279	—	4 600	—	1 313		
	2006-2007	2 517	2 551	243	54	2 848	—	156	2096	2 252	—	3 113		
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund on Environment	2008-2009	21 596	12 398	1 137	—	13 535	19 501	1 207	—	20 708	497	14 920		
	2006-2007	2 072	10 565	291	12766	23 622	—	27	4071	4 098	—	21 596		
EEC Trust Fund for Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	2008-2009	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15)	—		
	2006-2007	7	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	15		
EEC Trust Fund for Poverty and Environment Initiative — phase II	2008-2009	6	309	—	—	309	6	—	—	6	—	309		
	2006-2007	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6		
Integrated Framework Trust Fund (IFTF) for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries, window 2	2008-2009	32 334	—	1	992	993	—	—	11 243	11 243	(15 123)	6 961		
	2006-2007	14 128	—	—	24 128	24 128	—	—	6 865	6 865	943	32 334		
Integrated Framework Trust Fund (IFTF) for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries — Holding Account	2008-2009	5 929	669	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	(6 599)	(1)		
	2006-2007	—	5 929	—	—	5 929	—	—	—	—	—	5 929		

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
E-Parliament Initiative	2008- 2009	33	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	31	(2)	—	
	2006- 2007	12	37	—	—	37	16	—	—	16	—	33	
EEC Trust Fund for Improving Market Access for Drylands Commodities	2008- 2009	43	386	2	—	388	302	21	—	323	—	108	
	2006- 2007	178	357	—	—	357	466	26	—	492	—	43	
EEC Trust Fund for BDP-EEC — Capacity-Building for Integrated Water Management in Africa and the Caribbean	2008- 2009	50	1 155	6	—	1 161	1 062	53	—	1 115	—	96	
	2006- 2007	—	669	10	—	679	599	30	—	629	—	50	
EEC Trust Fund for Joint Migration and Development Initiative	2008- 2009	—	20 446	13	—	20 459	16 446	57	—	16 503	(91)	3 865	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for the ACE Practitioners' Network	2008- 2009	88	736	—	—	736	675	41	—	716	—	108	
	2006- 2007	—	538	—	—	538	430	20	—	450	—	88	
EEC Trust Fund for Food Security through Legal Empowerment of the Poor	2008- 2009	—	959	—	—	959	846	59	—	905	—	54	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for a study on the development of governance indicators in developing countries	2008- 2009	—	138	—	—	138	107	8	—	115	—	23	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total Fund Manager: BDP	2008- 2009	505 342	636 842	19 233	12 731	668 806	604 180	57 917	21 486	683 583	(48 527)	442 038	
	2006- 2007	373 132	645 452	34 716	69 998	750 166	495 497	49 058	79 040	623 595	5 639	505 342	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
Fund Manager: UNDP Africa												
EEC Trust Fund for Support to 2006 Elections in Zambia	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	—	513	—	—	513	513	—	—	513	—	—
EEC Trust Fund for Election Observation Mission to Nigeria	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	195	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	(194)	—
UNDP Trust Fund for Angola	2008-2009	2 446	—	35	89	124	—	—	—	—	—	2 570
	2006-2007	2 764	—	51	176	227	—	—	—	—	(545)	2 446
UNDP/Denmark Trust Fund for Electoral Assistance Project in Burundi	2008-2009	89	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	(92)	—
	2006-2007	81	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	89
UNDP/Sweden Trust Fund to Support Reconstruction and Reconciliation Activities in Burundi	2008-2009	(9)	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	—	—	(9)	—	(9)	—	—	—	—	—	(9)
EEC Trust Fund for Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration Action in the Pool Region, Congo, Brazzaville	2008-2009	(21)	—	46	—	46	—	—	—	—	19	44
	2006-2007	707	—	32	—	32	—	—	—	—	(760)	(21)
UNDP Trust Fund for Rwanda	2008-2009	1 284	—	1	74	75	2	—	—	2	—	1 357
	2006-2007	1 352	—	(1)	67	66	(36)	1	—	(35)	(169)	1 284
UNDP/Norway Trust Fund for Assistance to the Electoral Process in Mozambique	2008-2009	854	—	3	6	9	—	—	—	—	(60)	803
	2006-2007	766	—	—	88	88	—	—	—	—	—	854

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total			
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other					
UNDP/IDA Trust Fund for the National Environment Support Programme in Mozambique	2008-2009	21	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	22	
	2006-2007	19	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	21	
UNDP Trust Fund for the Mozambique Mine Clearance Programme	2008-2009	2 761	(4)	170	—	166	146	—	—	146	—	2 781	
	2006-2007	2 581	—	175	—	175	(5)	—	—	(5)	—	2 761	
Trust Fund for Democratization Support to Electoral Process in Guinea-Bissau	2008-2009	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(34)	—	
	2006-2007	31	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	34	
UNDP Trust Fund for Demobilization Reintegration Rehabilitation and Recovery in Sierra Leone	2008-2009	247	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	(256)	3	
	2006-2007	225	—	22	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	247	
CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund to Support “Recensement général de la population et de l’habitat” in Senegal	2008-2009	750	—	46	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	796	
	2006-2007	682	—	68	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	750	
UNDP Trust Fund to Support the Peace Process in North Mali	2008-2009	555	363	(8)	24	379	—	—	—	—	(155)	779	
	2006-2007	181	106	8	36	150	(210)	(14)	—	(224)	—	555	
UNDP Trust Fund for Namibia	2008-2009	28	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	30	
	2006-2007	216	—	10	—	10	195	3	—	198	—	28	
UNDP Trust Fund for the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA)	2008-2009	5 891	—	284	78	362	—	—	—	—	—	6 253	
	2006-2007	5 449	—	423	116	539	—	71	26	97	—	5 891	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Trust Fund with Norway for Support for Governance in Africa	2008- 2009	3 685	—	226	—	226	4	—	—	4	—	3 907	
	2006- 2007	3 729	—	348	—	348	388	4	—	392	—	3 685	
African Training and Management Services (ATMS) Project	2008- 2009	212	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	(220)	2	
	2006- 2007	193	—	19	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	212	
UNDP/United Support of Artists for Africa Trust Fund	2008- 2009	108	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	(112)	—	
	2006- 2007	98	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	108	
UNDP Trust Fund for Assistance to Refugee-Related Development Projects in Africa	2008- 2009	772	—	48	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	820	
	2006- 2007	702	—	70	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	772	
UNDP Trust Fund to Combat Poverty and Hunger in Africa	2008- 2009	1 550	—	—	95	95	—	—	—	—	—	1 645	
	2006- 2007	1 409	—	—	141	141	—	—	—	—	—	1 550	
Finland Trust Fund for National Technical Cooperation Assessment and Programme Activities (NATCAP)	2008- 2009	819	—	50	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	869	
	2006- 2007	745	—	74	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	819	
UNDP Trust Fund for Receipt of Payments by Users of the African Project Development Facility	2008- 2009	48	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	(50)	—	
	2006- 2007	44	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	48	
Trust Fund for Special Netherlands Contribution for the Least Developed Countries	2008- 2009	829	—	51	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	880	
	2006- 2007	756	—	75	—	75	—	2	—	2	—	829	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
UNDP Trust Fund for “Give a Dam” Campaign	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	(11)	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
OHADA Trust Fund	2008-2009	2 125	—	70	—	70	—	15	—	15	—	2 180
	2006-2007	2 219	41	156	—	197	291	—	—	291	—	2 125
UNDP Trust Fund to Support Governance in Africa	2008-2009	215	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	(223)	—
	2006-2007	196	—	19	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	215
UNDP/EEC Trust Fund Agreement for the Africa 2000 Network Programme: Grants in Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Uganda	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2006-2007	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
UNDP Trust Fund for the African 2000 Network	2008-2009	831	—	33	—	33	—	—	—	—	(861)	3
	2006-2007	755	—	76	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	831
Belgium Trust Fund for Programme for Coordination and Assistance on Security and Development (PCASED)	2008-2009	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7)	—
	2006-2007	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
UNDP Trust Fund for Guinea-Bissau	2008-2009	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
	2006-2007	(1 473)	—	27	—	27	—	—	2	2	1 461	13
UNDP/Belgium Trust Fund for Support to the Electoral Process in South Africa	2008-2009	231	—	13	—	13	200	—	—	200	—	44
	2006-2007	210	—	21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	231

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for le développement de l'information minière de base	2008- 2009	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
	2006- 2007	3	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	10	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Africa Governance Forum II	2008- 2009	(200)	—	—	—	—	—	(200)	—	(200)	—	—	
	2006- 2007	(200)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(200)	
EEC Trust Fund to Support the Electoral Process in Côte d'Ivoire	2008- 2009	(36)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(36)	
	2006- 2007	(36)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(36)	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support the Electoral Process in Ghana	2008- 2009	508	—	(52)	—	(52)	—	402	—	402	(37)	17	
	2006- 2007	462	—	46	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	508	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Election Observation in the United Republic of Tanzania	2008- 2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	2006- 2007	(17)	—	—	—	—	(17)	(1)	—	(18)	—	1	
UNDP Trust Fund for Specific Projects and Programmes for OHADA	2008- 2009	308	—	—	16	16	—	—	(15)	(15)	(335)	4	
	2006- 2007	279	—	—	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	308	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Observation of the Election Process in Côte d'Ivoire	2008- 2009	548	—	102	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	650	
	2006- 2007	397	—	151	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	548	
UNDP Trust Fund for Sierra Leone	2008- 2009	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(71)	—	
	2006- 2007	65	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	71	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a		
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds					Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total
			Contribution	s	Other			Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Electoral Process in Chad	2008-2009	549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549		
	2006-2007	386	—	163	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	549		
EEC Trust Fund for Emergency Mine Action in Mozambique	2008-2009	1 882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1 882)	—		
	2006-2007	1 711	—	171	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	1 882		
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Electoral Process in Comoros	2008-2009	120	—	—	—	—	119	—	—	119	(1)	—		
	2006-2007	(212)	—	—	—	—	(332)	—	—	(332)	—	120		
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to the United Nations country team's Humanitarian Assistance and Recovery Programme (HARP) in Zimbabwe	2008-2009	6 008	—	48	89	137	—	—	4 878	4 878	—	1 267		
	2006-2007	5 463	—	157	388	545	—	—	—	—	—	6 008		
EEC Trust Fund for Eritrea Landmine Impact Survey	2008-2009	696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	696		
	2006-2007	232	436	28	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	696		
EEC Trust Fund for "réinsertion des jeunes déplacés et ex-combattants et ramassage des armes légères"	2008-2009	(52)	—	—	—	—	—	(53)	—	(53)	(1)	—		
	2006-2007	(52)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(52)		
EEC Trust Fund for Nigeria Election 2003 Support Project	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	2006-2007	734	480	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	(1 214)	—		
EEC Trust Fund for "réhabilitation des pistes rurales suivant la methode haute intensité de main d'oeuvre en République du Congo"	2008-2009	(535)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(535)		
	2006-2007	(735)	199	—	—	199	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	(535)		

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Mozambique Landmine Technical Survey: Inhambane and Maputo Provinces	2008- 2009	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	
	2006- 2007	(56)	—	94	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	38	
EEC Trust Fund for Sustained Good Governance in Ethiopia through Capacity-Building of the National Parliament	2008- 2009	(21)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(21)	
	2006- 2007	262	—	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	(298)	(21)	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to an Expanded National Mine Action Coordination Capacity in Angola	2008- 2009	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	
	2006- 2007	30	99	19	—	118	83	5	—	88	—	60	
EEC Trust Fund for Ethiopia Landmine Impact Survey	2008- 2009	—	167	—	—	167	167	—	—	167	—	—	
	2006- 2007	(167)	—	—	—	—	(167)	—	—	(167)	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for the Legal Advisory Unit in the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Zimbabwe	2008- 2009	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	
	2006- 2007	73	28	—	—	28	(4)	—	—	(4)	—	105	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to the Reform Agenda in Nigeria	2008- 2009	1 749	3 038	158	—	3 196	2 160	209	—	2 369	—	2 576	
	2006- 2007	1 364	1 635	131	—	1 766	1 294	87	—	1 381	—	1 749	
EEC/ECHO Trust Fund for Support to RRU Relief Information and Verification Activities in Zimbabwe	2008- 2009	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
	2006- 2007	(49)	—	22	—	22	(386)	(19)	—	(405)	(365)	13	
UNDP Trust Fund for Community Assistance and Sustainable Reinstallation in Burundi	2008- 2009	3 007	(1 568)	99	13	(1 456)	600	37	—	637	—	914	
	2006- 2007	3 029	2 547	194	19	2 760	2 686	96	—	2 782	—	3 007	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution	s	Other			Project costs	Other					
Support to Burundi elections process	2008-2009	345	(5)	10	—	5	(166)	61	36	(69)	(137)	282		
	2006-2007	1 088	—	69	—	69	773	39	—	812	—	345		
Comoros transitional arrangement	2008-2009	98	—	5	—	5	(3)	—	—	(3)	—	106		
	2006-2007	92	—	7	—	7	1	—	—	1	—	98		
Appui au processus DDR en Côte d'Ivoire — équipement et fonctionnement des sites et appui à la communication — DDR	2008-2009	134	—	2	—	2	59	8	—	67	—	69		
	2006-2007	1 512	—	—	—	—	1 318	60	—	1 378	—	134		
Extension of the Eritrean landmine impact survey	2008-2009	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261		
	2006-2007	355	(94)	—	—	(94)	—	—	—	—	—	261		
IV Summit of ACP Heads of State and Government — Mozambique	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
	2006-2007	387	(14)	—	—	(14)	—	—	—	—	(372)	1		
Support for capacity-building to the National Demining Institute in Mozambique	2008-2009	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397		
	2006-2007	253	584	—	—	584	431	9	—	440	—	397		
Support to the organization of municipal elections in Niger	2008-2009	242	—	—	—	—	232	9	—	241	—	1		
	2006-2007	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242		
Humanitarian Information Coordination — Zimbabwe	2008-2009	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8		
	2006-2007	284	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	(277)	8		

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Support to the Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator's Humanitarian Support Team — Zimbabwe	2008-2009	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	
	2006-2007	4	32	—	—	32	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	37	
Support to the Malawi tripartite elections — 2004	2008-2009	(73)	—	1	—	1	(97)	(10)	—	(107)	—	35	
	2006-2007	29	—	—	—	—	97	5	—	102	—	(73)	
African Peer Review Mechanism of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)	2008-2009	2 121	5 727	326	—	6 053	4 282	274	—	4 556	—	3 618	
	2006-2007	1 821	773	229	—	1 002	2 588	110	—	2 698	1 996	2 121	
EEC — Republic of Congo Trust Fund for the project "Collecte et destruction des armes pour le développement"	2008-2009	212	—	—	—	—	189	11	—	200	—	12	
	2006-2007	993	1 054	1	—	1 055	1 695	141	—	1 836	—	212	
Belgium Trust Fund for Support to the Elections Project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2008-2009	732	3 348	1	—	3 349	740	91	—	831	—	3 250	
	2006-2007	7 151	5 805	1	—	5 806	11 604	621	—	12 225	—	732	
EEC Eritrea Trust Fund for Support to the Mine Action Capacity-building Programme	2008-2009	776	141	—	—	141	80	6	—	86	—	831	
	2006-2007	796	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	20	—	776	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the 2004 elections in Ghana	2008-2009	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	10	16	
	2006-2007	208	—	104	—	104	—	—	—	—	(312)	—	
EEC Trust Fund for the Financing of the Great Lakes Process	2008-2009	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	
	2006-2007	1 211	—	—	—	—	675	1	—	676	(494)	41	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Project costs			Other						
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Legislative and Presidential Elections in Niger	2008-2009	252	—	5	—	5	42	3	—	45	—	212		
	2006-2007	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252		
EEC Comoros Trust Fund — Appui à la mise en oeuvre de l'accord sur les dispositions transitoires	2008-2009	143	—	3	—	3	(6)	—	—	(6)	—	152		
	2006-2007	(186)	412	—	—	412	78	5	—	83	—	143		
EEC Trust Fund in Support of the Democratic Elections 2004/2005 in Central African Republic	2008-2009	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243		
	2006-2007	242	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	243		
Belgium Trust Fund for Trade Capacity Development for Poverty Reduction and Human Development for Sub-Saharan Africa	2008-2009	216	—	1	—	1	(466)	(24)	—	(490)	—	707		
	2006-2007	310	2 256	23	—	2 279	2 291	82	—	2 373	—	216		
EEC Trust Fund — Appui à l'organisation des élections présidentielles en Guinée-Bissau	2008-2009	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6		
	2006-2007	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(401)	6		
European Union Election Observation Mission to Liberia	2008-2009	(92)	185	—	—	185	47	3	—	50	—	43		
	2006-2007	63	—	—	—	—	144	11	—	155	—	(92)		
EEC/Seychelles Trust Fund for Post-Tsunami Rehabilitation Efforts	2008-2009	5	102	—	—	102	95	5	—	100	—	7		
	2006-2007	495	282	—	—	282	735	37	—	772	—	5		
EC Trust Fund for projet d'appui à l'organisation des élections présidentielles 2006 au Bénin	2008-2009	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	54		
	2006-2007	—	5 744	—	—	5 744	4 998	267	—	5 265	(424)	55		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for Appui institutionnel à l'Agence nationale angolaise de déminage (CNDAAH), aux niveaux national et provincial	2008-2009	19	239	—	—	239	—	(2)	—	(2)	—	260
	2006-2007	1 190	1 077	—	—	1 077	2 094	154	—	2 248	—	19
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Elections in Côte d'Ivoire	2008-2009	24	(24)	—	—	(24)	—	—	—	—	(46)	(46)
	2006-2007	—	267	—	—	267	239	4	—	243	—	24
EEC Trust Fund pour programme d'appui à la bonne gouvernance au Tchad	2008-2009	382	—	2	—	2	408	15	—	423	—	(39)
	2006-2007	—	3 562	—	—	3 562	2 799	133	—	2 932	(248)	382
EEC Trust Fund for rapid response to counter mine actions in Angola	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	1 198	1 068	—	—	1 068	2 052	214	—	2 266	—	—
EEC — Angola Trust Fund for Implementation of the Ottawa Convention through the disposal of stockpiled anti-personnel landmines	2008-2009	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373
	2006-2007	630	527	—	—	527	740	44	—	784	—	373
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Electoral Process in Burundi	2008-2009	(89)	—	—	—	—	(241)	(12)	—	(253)	(156)	8
	2006-2007	(90)	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	(89)
European Union Trust Fund for Election Observation Mission to Burundi	2008-2009	(165)	88	—	—	88	(77)	(5)	—	(82)	—	5
	2006-2007	(167)	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	(2)	—	(165)
EEC Trust Fund for Assistance to the Electoral Process in the Democratic Republic of Congo	2008-2009	2 354	—	17	—	17	1 710	75	—	1 785	4	590
	2006-2007	10 823	19 868	17	—	19 885	21 908	1 446	—	23 354	(5 000)	2 354

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for Supporting Citizen Access to Justice in Mozambique	2008-2009	912	5 849	18	—	5 867	5 708	312	—	6 020	—	759
	2006-2007	2 407	4 667	(127)	—	4 540	5 601	434	—	6 035	—	912
EEC/Mozambique Trust Fund — appui au secteur privé, financement en faveur des petites et moyennes entreprises	2008-2009	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	13
	2006-2007	76	(10)	—	—	(10)	47	5	—	52	—	14
UNDP Trust Fund “appui au processus electoral en Guinée”	2008-2009	243	64	3	—	67	197	12	—	209	—	101
	2006-2007	912	—	—	—	—	609	60	—	669	—	243
EC Trust Fund for Supporting the participation of ACP — SIDS at the Barbados+10 United Nations International Meeting in Mauritius for the Sustainable Development of SIDS	2008-2009	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	2006-2007	290	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	(2)	(289)	3
EEC Trust Fund appui a la mise en place des centres de brassage dans le cadre de la reforme du secteur sécuritaire en République démocratique du Congo	2008-2009	93	—	—	—	—	37	7	—	44	(52)	(3)
	2006-2007	83	—	—	—	—	(20)	101	—	81	91	93
EEC Trust Fund for Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey	2008-2009	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(44)	—
	2006-2007	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
EEC Trust Fund appui aux elections Presidentielles 2005 au Togo	2008-2009	97	—	—	—	—	59	4	—	63	—	34
	2006-2007	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97
EEC Trust Fund for 2005 Census Support Initiatives in Nigeria	2008-2009	184	1 998	11	—	2 009	3 233	132	—	3 365	1 323	151
	2006-2007	93 899	12 458	17	—	12 475	102 836	4 111	—	106 947	757	184

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Sustainable Development Poverty Reduction Programme in Ethiopia	2008-2009	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	
	2006-2007	958	—	—	—	—	786	39	—	825	—	133	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Organization of the October 2005 National Elections in Liberia	2008-2009	212	—	—	—	—	181	14	—	195	—	17	
	2006-2007	643	—	—	—	—	(274)	(19)	—	(293)	(724)	212	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the National Civic Education Programme, phase II	2008-2009	62	—	—	—	—	58	3	—	61	—	1	
	2006-2007	1	61	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	62	
EEC-Initiative pour le leadership et le renforcement de la cohésion de l'État en République démocratique du Congo	2008-2009	(4)	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	10	
	2006-2007	—	230	—	—	230	225	9	—	234	—	(4)	
EEC Trust Fund for Support for the Strengthening of the Rule of Law through Enhanced Capacity of Stakeholders in Zimbabwe	2008-2009	442	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	4	—	439	
	2006-2007	—	711	1	—	712	268	2	—	270	—	442	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to MINECOFIN-1 2006-2007 Phase 1 in Rwanda	2008-2009	(3)	—	—	—	—	(31)	—	—	(31)	—	28	
	2006-2007	—	546	—	—	546	524	25	—	549	—	(3)	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Electoral Process in the Democratic Republic of Congo	2008-2009	3 380	—	—	—	—	3 242	138	—	3 380	12	12	
	2006-2007	—	49 823	—	—	49 823	47 314	2 222	—	49 536	3 093	3 380	
EEC Trust Fund appui à la sécurisation des élections en République démocratique du Congo	2008-2009	2 355	—	—	—	—	1 856	119	—	1 975	—	380	
	2006-2007	—	22 480	—	—	22 480	16 251	781	—	17 032	(3 093)	2 355	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contributions	Other				Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for appui à l'élection présidentielle aux Comoros	2008-2009	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
	2006-2007	—	656	—	—	656	610	43	—	653	—	—	3	
EEC Trust Fund for Rehabilitation du Centre de formation de la police nationale congolaise de Kapalata à Kisangani	2008-2009	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	
	2006-2007	—	182	—	—	182	130	6	—	136	—	—	46	
EEC Trust Fund for Seychelles Capacity-building of State and non-State Actors in the Seychelles	2008-2009	71	579	—	—	579	633	31	—	664	—	—	(14)	
	2006-2007	—	422	—	—	422	337	14	—	351	—	—	71	
EC Trust Fund for Joint Support Programme to National Monitoring and Evaluation System in Malawi	2008-2009	177	393	—	—	393	537	28	—	565	(1)	—	4	
	2006-2007	—	661	—	—	661	463	21	—	484	—	—	177	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Development Assistance Coordination Office in Sierra Leone	2008-2009	43	—	—	—	—	41	2	—	43	—	—	—	
	2006-2007	—	720	—	—	720	644	33	—	677	—	—	43	
EEC Trust Fund for Madagascar — mise en place d'une liste électorale nationale informatisée de Madagascar	2008-2009	11	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	12	—	—	(1)	
	2006-2007	—	1 439	—	—	1 439	1 366	62	—	1 428	—	—	11	
EC — Joint Donor Basket Fund to Support Nigeria's 2007 Elections	2008-2009	10 079	—	—	—	—	2 880	215	—	3 095	—	—	6 984	
	2006-2007	—	24 173	—	—	24 173	12 968	1 126	—	14 094	—	—	10 079	
EEC Trust Fund pour l'appui au processus électoral en Mauritanie	2008-2009	(36)	—	—	—	—	(76)	(2)	—	(78)	—	—	42	
	2006-2007	—	7 362	—	—	7 362	6 949	449	—	7 398	—	—	(36)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b		
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total			
EC support to the 2006-2008 electoral cycle in the Gambia	2008- 2009	23	22	4	—	26	(91)	(2)	—	(93)	(70)	72
	2006- 2007	—	531	—	—	531	486	22	—	508	—	23
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Burundi Capacity Mine Action Programme	2008- 2009	225	—	—	—	—	224	1	—	225	—	—
	2006- 2007	—	1 343	—	—	1 343	1 045	73	—	1 118	—	225
EEC Trust Fund for Mine Action in the Tigray and Afar Regions of Ethiopia	2008- 2009	891	7 988	21	—	8 009	8 517	399	—	8 916	—	(16)
	2006- 2007	—	5 163	—	—	5 163	4 014	258	—	4 272	—	891
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Electoral Management Bodies in Sierra Leone	2008- 2009	202	544	—	—	544	537	210	—	747	1	—
	2006- 2007	—	9 229	—	—	9 229	8 597	430	—	9 027	—	202
EEC Trust Fund for l'appui aux elections législatives de 2007, phase 1	2008- 2009	7 821	—	—	—	—	6 333	318	—	6 651	—	1 170
	2006- 2007	—	8 065	—	—	8 065	232	12	—	244	—	7 821
Trust Fund for the 2006 Burundi Emergency Programme	2008- 2009	9 906	1 037	272	—	1 309	5 647	790	—	6 437	—	4 778
	2006- 2007	—	17 138	885	—	18 023	7 853	264	—	8 117	—	9 906
EEC Trust Fund for l'appui aux processus électoraux togolais 2007-2008	2008- 2009	603	—	—	—	—	455	32	—	487	—	116
	2006- 2007	—	13 434	—	—	13 434	12 040	791	—	12 831	—	603
EEC Trust Fund for Support to EU Election Observation Mission in Togo, 2007	2008- 2009	(51)	—	—	—	—	(62)	(4)	—	(66)	—	15
	2006- 2007	—	2 218	—	—	2 218	2 121	148	—	2 269	—	(51)

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda	2008- 2009	472	1 939	—	—	1 939	451	23	—	474	—	1 937	
	2006- 2007	—	2 043	—	—	2 043	1 496	75	—	1 571	—	472	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Swaziland Gender Programme	2008- 2009	346	792	9	—	801	536	35	—	571	—	576	
	2006- 2007	—	346	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	346	
EEC Trust Fund for l'appui au processus electoral aux Comores	2008- 2009	92	—	—	—	—	78	6	—	84	—	8	
	2006- 2007	—	492	—	—	492	375	25	—	400	—	92	
EEC Trust Fund for “Project Change Habits-Oppose Corruption” (CHOC) Cameroon	2008- 2009	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	
	2006- 2007	—	216	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	216	
EEC Trust Fund for Preparatory Assistance to the Electoral Cycle 2007-2011 in Zambia	2008- 2009	—	590	—	—	590	563	—	—	563	—	27	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Deepening Democracy in the United Republic of Tanzania	2008- 2009	—	912	—	—	912	569	39	—	608	—	304	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to Support the Civil Society Index	2008- 2009	140	—	—	—	—	131	9	—	140	—	—	
	2006- 2007	—	140	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	140	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Election Observation Mission to Nigeria in April 2007	2008- 2009	593	—	—	—	—	38	6	—	44	—	549	
	2006- 2007	—	6 322	—	—	6 322	5 358	371	—	5 729	—	593	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Building Strong, Efficient and Capable National Arms Commissions in the ECOWAS subregion	2008-2009	—	(2 408)	14	—	(2 394)	1 086	81	—	1 167	1 198	(2 363)	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for support to the projet d'appui au cycle électoral en Guinée-Bissau, 2008-10	2008-2009	—	4 739	—	—	4 739	4 430	291	—	4 721	32	50	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for support to projet d'appui au cycle électoral dans la République démocratique du Congo	2008-2009	—	1 742	—	—	1 742	1 264	89	—	1 353	—	389	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to Support the Programme d'appui à la stratégie nationale de lutte antimine: appui au déminage de Centre de lutte contre les mines en Casamance	2008-2009	—	654	—	—	654	418	12	—	430	—	224	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund in support to IDPs/expellees/resettlement (food security) in Eritrea	2008-2009	—	5 300	—	—	5 300	4 822	314	—	5 136	—	164	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to support shared funding for the joint governance assessment for Rwanda	2008-2009	—	335	—	—	335	293	15	—	308	—	27	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Capacity Development Component of the Parliamentary Reform Programme III	2008-2009	—	5 755	4	—	5 759	147	—	—	147	—	5 612	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to support the International Colloquim on Women's Empowerment, Leadership Development, International Peace and Security and the follow-up in Liberia	2008-2009	—	695	1	—	696	632	44	—	676	—	20	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contributions	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Support to IDPs/expellees return/resettlement — health facility in Eritrea	2008-2009	—	2 303	—	—	2 303	1 462	102	—	1 564	—	739	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for the three-year rolling multi-donor Parliamentary programme	2008-2009	—	518	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	518	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Education Sector Development Programme in Ethiopia	2008-2009	—	605	—	—	605	380	27	—	407	—	198	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Programme Amani	2008-2009	—	233	—	—	233	217	15	—	232	—	1	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to support 2007 Elections Assistance Programme/Domestic Observation/Kenyan Domestic Observer	2008-2009	—	592	—	—	592	479	24	—	503	—	89	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Review of the Constitution of the Republic of Malawi	2008-2009	—	172	—	—	172	109	10	—	119	—	53	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund Support to Electoral Reforms and Elections	2008-2009	—	1 819	—	—	1 819	1 819	—	—	1 819	—	—	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for transfer of knowledge through expatriate nationals in Mali	2008-2009	—	251	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	251	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund to support “Assessoria tecnica para a consolidação das capacidades da CNIDAH”, Angola	2008- 2009	—	510	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	—	510	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for enhancing knowledge management in disaster preparedness and risk reduction within Southeast Africa and Southwest Indian Ocean, Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi and Mozambique	2008- 2009	—	360	—	—	360	306	19	—	325	—	35	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for support to the implementation of the integrated drylands development programme (IDDP)	2008- 2009	—	429	—	—	429	162	11	—	173	—	256	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for capacity support for sustainable management of energy resources with ECOWAS and UEMOA	2008- 2009	—	966	—	—	966	3	—	—	3	—	963	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
UNDP Trust Fund for EMPRETEC Zimbabwe Endowment Fund	2008- 2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2006- 2007	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
EEC Trust Fund to support Central Bank of Kenya Decision Capacity Development Project	2008- 2009	—	280	—	—	280	92	—	—	92	—	188	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total Fund Manager: UNDP Africa	2008- 2009	90 303	60 368	2 211	484	63 063	70 842	4 851	4 899	80 592	(2 306)	70 468	
	2006- 2007	168 797	242 559	4 123	1 060	247 742	302 816	15 612	28	318 456	(7 780)	90 303	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Fund Manager: UNDP													
Asia/Pacific													
UNDP/Australia Trust Fund for Fiscal and Monetary Management	2008- 2009	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	
Reform and Statistical Improvement Phase II	2006- 2007	38	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	(37)	3	
EEC Trust Fund for the Establishment of the National Livelihood-based Food Security and Nutritional Surveillance System in Afghanistan	2008- 2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
	2006- 2007	(54)	—	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	(8)	47	1	
UNDP Trust Fund for Humanitarian and Rehabilitation Assistance for Cambodia	2008- 2009	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	
	2006- 2007	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
UNDP Trust Fund for Capacity- building in Demining Operations for Cambodia	2008- 2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	2006- 2007	387	210	—	5	215	42	3	—	45	(558)	(1)	
UNDP Trust Fund in Support of the Cambodia Area Rehabilitation and Reintegration	2008- 2009	6	—	(5)	—	(5)	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
	2006- 2007	236	—	16	—	16	—	42	—	42	(204)	6	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to Local and National Elections in Cambodia	2008- 2009	18	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	(19)	—	
	2006- 2007	16	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	18	
UNDP Fund for Emergency Assistance to the People's Republic of Bangladesh	2008- 2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	2006- 2007	331	—	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	(347)	(1)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total			
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b				
UNDP Fund for the Utilization of the Residual Funds of the United Nations Special Relief Office in Bangladesh	2008-2009	40	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	42	
	2006-2007	958	—	83	—	83	—	—	—	—	(1 001)	40	
UNDP/Denmark Trust Fund for the International Training Network Centre for Water Supply and Waste Management in Bangladesh	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2006-2007	(10)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	
UNDP/Lao People's Democratic Republic Trust Fund for Clearance of Unexploded Ordnance	2008-2009	1 314	—	2	16	18	461	14	(454)	21	(1 183)	128	
	2006-2007	1 337	—	—	212	212	285	9	(59)	235	—	1 314	
UNDP Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2006-2007	(41)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	
UNDP Trust Fund for the Republic of Maldives	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2006-2007	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	
UNDP/Republic of Korea Trust Fund in Support of the Tumen River Area Development Programme	2008-2009	1 599	—	87	—	87	354	10	—	364	—	1 322	
	2006-2007	1 635	—	160	—	160	589	10	—	599	403	1 599	
UNDP/Democratic People's Republic of Korea Trust Fund for Agricultural Relief and Rehabilitation Programme	2008-2009	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	
	2006-2007	160	—	14	—	14	(7)	—	—	(7)	(176)	5	
UNDP/Republic of Korea Trust Fund	2008-2009	624	200	24	—	224	415	28	—	443	(85)	320	
	2006-2007	607	688	46	—	734	91	3	—	94	(623)	624	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total			
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other					
Belgium/Philippines Trust Fund for the Human Resource Development for Governance and Livelihood for the Southern Philippines Council for Peace and Development (SPCD)	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
	2006-2007	(4)	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	—	(5)	—	1	
Belgium/Philippines Trust Fund for Vocational Skills Training and Enterprise Development for Moro National Liberation Front Soldiers, their Families and Communities	2008-2009	85	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	90	
	2006-2007	77	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	85	
UNDP Trust Fund for the Indonesian Community Recovery Programme	2008-2009	40	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	41	
	2006-2007	37	—	2	—	2	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	40	
Australian Development Assistance Bureau (ADAB)/UNDP Programme Trust Fund	2008-2009	1 094	—	30	—	30	910	70	—	980	—	144	
	2006-2007	995	—	99	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	1 094	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to Forest Crime Monitoring and Reporting in Cambodia	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
	2006-2007	(5)	—	—	—	—	(6)	—	—	(6)	—	1	
UNDP Trust Fund to Support Capacity-building for Governance Reform in Indonesia	2008-2009	2 839	2 097	66	—	2 163	4 223	231	—	4 454	(101)	447	
	2006-2007	3 819	3 557	353	—	3 910	4 763	127	—	4 890	—	2 839	
United Nations Inter-agency Appeal for Mongolia — DZUD 2000, An Evolving Disaster	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
	2006-2007	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	(3)	1	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to the Humanitarian Pause in Aceh	2008-2009	44	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	47	
	2006-2007	40	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	44	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Japan Trust Fund for Scholarships to East Timorese Students in East Timor	2008- 2009	114	—	4	—	4	—	31	—	31	—	87	
	2006- 2007	104	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	114	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to North Maluku and Maluku Recovery Programme	2008- 2009	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7)	—	
	2006- 2007	666	—	—	—	—	570	53	—	623	(36)	7	
EEC Trust Fund for China Training Programme on Village Governance	2008- 2009	(63)	—	—	—	—	(63)	—	—	(63)	2	2	
	2006- 2007	161	—	2	—	2	53	43	—	96	(130)	(63)	
EEC (ECHO) Trust Fund for Temporary Shelter for the Poor and Vulnerable Groups in Bhuj City of Kutch District in Gujarat	2008- 2009	758	—	24	—	24	603	—	—	603	—	179	
	2006- 2007	689	—	69	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	758	
UNDP Trust Fund for Peace and Development Initiative in Nepal	2008- 2009	57	—	2	—	2	27	—	—	27	—	32	
	2006- 2007	270	—	11	—	11	214	10	—	224	—	57	
Belgium Trust Fund for Support of the Judicial Capacity for East Timor	2008- 2009	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	1	
	2006- 2007	56	—	—	—	—	47	2	—	49	—	7	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Election Observation Mission to Bangladesh on Parliamentary Elections	2008- 2009	24	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	27	
	2006- 2007	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	24	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Constituent Elections in East Timor	2008- 2009	—	145	—	—	145	145	—	—	145	—	—	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total			
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b				
UNDP Trust Fund for World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) Preparations and Follow-up in Indonesia	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	
	2006-2007	(15)	—	—	—	—	(15)	—	—	(15)	—	—	
UNDP/EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Communal Elections in Cambodia	2008-2009	161	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	143	—	18	
	2006-2007	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	
EEC Trust Fund for Capacity Development for Municipal Solid Waste Management Reform in China	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	2	4	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	1	
Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan	2008-2009	51 454	308 064	2 566	—	310 630	246 572	10 755	—	257 327	1 708	106 465	
	2006-2007	(73)	201 927	1 981	—	203 908	147 874	4 507	—	152 381	—	51 454	
EEC Trust Fund Election Observation Mission to the Presidential Elections in East Timor	2008-2009	38	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	40	
	2006-2007	30	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	38	
UNDP/East Timor Special Fund for Former Indonesian Government Employees	2008-2009	5	—	2	—	2	49	—	—	49	49	7	
	2006-2007	50	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	(49)	5	
EEC Trust Fund for Recovery and Employment Afghanistan Programme	2008-2009	59	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	59	—	—	
	2006-2007	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	
EEC Training Fund for Capacity-building through the Establishment of ICT Training Centres	2008-2009	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	
	2006-2007	54	—	—	—	—	50	2	—	52	—	2	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC/Indonesia partnership for governance reform	2008-2009	1 795	—	102	—	102	(1)	—	—	(1)	(2 123)	(225)	
	2006-2007	1 718	4 057	153	—	4 210	4 115	13	—	4 128	(5)	1 795	
EEC Trust Fund for Afghanistan Landmine Impact Survey	2008-2009	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	
	2006-2007	181	—	4	—	4	48	—	—	48	—	137	
Service delivery and resettlement: options for development planning	2008-2009	(8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
	2006-2007	36	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	(48)	(8)	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Capacity-building for Information Management in Afghanistan	2008-2009	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	
	2006-2007	62	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14	—	48	
France Trust Fund to Support Capacity Development of the Civil Service in Afghanistan	2008-2009	229	—	11	—	11	72	1	—	73	—	167	
	2006-2007	299	—	22	—	22	89	3	—	92	—	229	
EEC Trust Fund for the Rehabilitation of Hammams in Selected Cities of Afghanistan Through the Recovery and Employment Programme (REAP)	2008-2009	538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	538	
	2006-2007	22	514	2	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	538	
EEC — Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan (LOTFA)	2008-2009	599	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	600	
	2006-2007	559	—	40	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	599	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to the 2004 Elections in Indonesia	2008-2009	(425)	271	11	—	282	(420)	(13)	—	(433)	—	290	
	2006-2007	802	—	—	—	—	1 186	41	—	1 227	—	(425)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Development Posts for the Government of East Timor	2008-2009	48	—	1	—	1	—	(15)	—	(15)	(58)	6
	2006-2007	257	499	3	—	502	669	42	—	711	—	48
Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan, phase 2	2008-2009	1 407	—	—	—	—	307	8	—	315	—	1 092
	2006-2007	1 516	—	—	—	—	106	3	—	109	—	1 407
Voter registration project in Afghanistan	2008-2009	768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(763)	5
	2006-2007	1 955	—	3	—	3	1 190	—	—	1 190	—	768
Support to elections in Afghanistan	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)	(5)	—
	2006-2007	20	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	19	—	1
Building Information Management Capacity in Afghanistan	2008-2009	51	—	—	—	—	(20)	—	—	(20)	—	71
	2006-2007	1 029	319	—	—	319	1 262	35	—	1 297	—	51
Support to voter registration in Afghanistan	2008-2009	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398
	2006-2007	397	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	398
United Nations Humanitarian Response Programme — Khagrachari Hill District Chittagong Hill Tracts — Bangladesh	2008-2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(2)
	2006-2007	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(1)
EU-India Disaster Preparedness Programme	2008-2009	828	—	—	—	—	771	56	—	827	—	1
	2006-2007	3 924	3 257	—	—	3 257	5 939	414	—	6 353	—	828

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
Pilot community-based disaster risk reduction in north-eastern mountain areas-India	2008-2009	138	—	—	—	—	128	10	—	138	—	—
	2006-2007	81	59	—	—	59	2	—	—	2	—	138
Rehabilitation and Community Development in Rural Areas of East Timor	2008-2009	11	2 440	20	—	2 460	3 802	(2)	—	3 800	—	(1 329)
	2006-2007	1 457	11 077	13	—	11 090	11 623	913	—	12 536	—	11
Enhancing truth and reconciliation in East Timor: Support to CAVR	2008-2009	—	19	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	19
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supporting and rehabilitating IDPs and communities in southern Philippines	2008-2009	7	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	12
	2006-2007	168	732	—	—	732	707	22	—	729	(164)	7
EEC Trust Fund for Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Facility in Bangladesh	2008-2009	39	—	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	(8)	—	47
	2006-2007	1 775	4 105	—	—	4 105	5 511	330	—	5 841	—	39
EEC/EU Trust Fund for China Biodiversity Programme	2008-2009	8 094	26 415	—	—	26 415	14 628	287	—	14 915	—	19 594
	2006-2007	10 516	—	1	—	1	2 323	100	—	2 423	—	8 094
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening Democratic and Decentralized Local Governance in Cambodia	2008-2009	512	5 892	1	—	5 893	5 446	381	—	5 827	—	578
	2006-2007	1 260	2 553	(1)	—	2 552	3 084	216	—	3 300	—	512
EEC Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP Support for Minefield Technical Survey in Sri Lanka	2008-2009	942	—	6	—	6	—	(71)	—	(71)	(1 278)	(259)
	2006-2007	—	1 088	—	—	1 088	70	76	—	146	—	942

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution	s	Other			Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal (KRT) — Cambodia	2008-2009	(3)	528	—	—	528	491	34	—	525	—	—		
	2006-2007	—	718	—	—	718	674	47	—	721	—	(3)		
UNDP Counter Narcotics Trust Fund for the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	2008-2009	42 495	7 246	2 094	—	9 340	35 565	1 100	—	36 665	(174)	14 996		
	2006-2007	1 973	41 213	2 444	—	43 657	2 697	83	—	2 780	(355)	42 495		
EEC — Afghanistan Trust Fund for Access to Justice at District Level	2008-2009	39	701	—	—	701	466	25	—	491	(55)	194		
	2006-2007	549	—	—	—	—	486	24	—	510	—	39		
EEC — Support for the Establishment of an Afghan Legislature	2008-2009	8	946	1	—	947	(40)	—	—	(40)	—	995		
	2006-2007	1 375	—	16	—	16	1 318	65	—	1 383	—	8		
EEC — Afghanistan National Assembly Elections Project, phase II	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	2006-2007	(8 003)	2 507	—	—	2 507	(5 311)	(185)	—	(5 496)	—	—		
EEC-Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan-phase III (LOTFA)	2008-2009	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49		
	2006-2007	11 912	—	2	—	2	11 519	346	—	11 865	—	49		
EEC — Counter Narcotics Trust Fund in Afghanistan	2008-2009	8 825	2 364	2	—	2 366	5 891	182	—	6 073	—	5 118		
	2006-2007	14 143	—	2	—	2	5 161	159	—	5 320	—	8 825		
ECHO Trust Fund for community-based support to rehabilitate livelihoods of Tsunami survivors and safety of fishing communities, India	2008-2009	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	15		
	2006-2007	402	90	—	—	90	440	36	—	476	—	16		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
Belgium Trust Fund for National Area-based Development Programme in Afghanistan-Project Co-financing	2008-2009	6 305	2 287	1	—	2 288	7 969	254	—	8 223	81	451
	2006-2007	5 076	9 740	1	—	9 741	8 195	317	—	8 512	—	6 305
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Suco Elections in Timor Leste 2004/2005	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	67	12	—	79	79	—
	2006-2007	4	79	—	—	79	4	—	—	4	(79)	—
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening the Capacity of the National Assembly and Supporting Lao People's Democratic Republic in the International Criminal Court	2008-2009	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
	2006-2007	94	—	—	—	—	308	24	—	332	408	170
EEC Trust Fund for Emergency Response and Recovery for the Tsunami affected people of Maldives	2008-2009	3	—	—	—	—	(6)	—	—	(6)	—	9
	2006-2007	757	262	—	—	262	915	101	—	1 016	—	3
EEC Trust Fund for Post-Tsunami Community-led Reconstruction and Rehabilitation in the Maldives	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2006-2007	527	246	—	—	246	772	—	—	772	—	1
EEC — Assistance to UNDP's Mine Action Support in Sri Lanka	2008-2009	117	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	115
	2006-2007	1 528	548	—	—	548	1 845	114	—	1 959	—	117
EEC — Quick Recovery Project in Northeast Sri Lanka	2008-2009	6	—	—	—	—	(30)	—	—	(30)	—	36
	2006-2007	(175)	437	—	—	437	225	31	—	256	—	6
EEC Trust Fund for Livelihood Development in the North and East, Sri Lanka	2008-2009	1 838	—	14	—	14	2 359	111	—	2 470	—	(618)
	2006-2007	2 166	3 931	—	—	3 931	3 964	295	—	4 259	—	1 838

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Restoration of Tsunami affected Livelihoods — Maldives	2008-2009	187	451	—	—	451	435	8	—	443	—	195
	2006-2007	—	1 872	(1)	—	1 871	1 553	131	—	1 684	—	187
EEC Trust Fund for Further support to Elections in Afghanistan	2008-2009	3 788	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	(3 532)	262
	2006-2007	(9 312)	13 100	—	—	13 100	—	—	—	—	—	3 788
ECHO Trust Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction at the National Level in Nepal	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	1
	2006-2007	—	263	—	—	263	245	18	—	263	—	—
EEC Trust Fund for Community-based Livelihoods Recovery Programme for Earthquake affected Areas of AJK and NWFP	2008-2009	2 482	4 295	96	—	4 391	5 291	204	—	5 495	—	1 378
	2006-2007	—	7 385	30	—	7 415	4 933	—	—	4 933	—	2 482
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Aceh Local Elections (ALES) Project	2008-2009	21	—	—	—	—	(50)	(4)	—	(54)	(74)	1
	2006-2007	—	861	—	—	861	785	55	—	840	—	21
EEC Trust Fund for Indonesia — Support to Justice and Development in Aceh	2008-2009	492	3 710	—	—	3 710	4 173	—	—	4 173	—	29
	2006-2007	—	1 312	—	—	1 312	723	97	—	820	—	492
EEC Trust Fund for Bangladesh — Support to Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness	2008-2009	1 282	9 311	—	—	9 311	9 139	713	—	9 852	—	741
	2006-2007	—	2 402	—	—	2 402	1 115	5	—	1 120	—	1 282
EEC Trust Fund for Cambodia — European Fund for Micro-Projects in Selected Areas in the North-Western Provinces of Cambodia (EFMP)	2008-2009	1 240	—	1	—	1	1 145	80	—	1 225	—	16
	2006-2007	—	1 852	—	—	1 852	572	40	—	612	—	1 240

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a		
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds					Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total
			Contribution s	Other	Project costs			Other	Total					
EEC Trust Fund for Afghanistan — Law and Order, phase IV (LOFTA IV)	2008- 2009	—	7 772	—	—	7 772	7 539	233	—	7 772	—	—		
	2006- 2007	—	31 621	—	—	31 621	30 686	935	—	31 621	—	—		
EEC Trust Fund for Laos — Enhancing the Contribution of International Law to the Strengthening of the Rule of Law in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic	2008- 2009	27	157	—	—	157	168	11	—	179	—	5		
	2006- 2007	—	119	—	—	119	84	8	—	92	—	27		
EEC Trust Fund for Laos — Saravane Governance, Public Administration Reform and Decentralised Service Delivery Project	2008- 2009	70	371	3	—	374	393	26	—	419	—	25		
	2006- 2007	—	152	—	—	152	72	10	—	82	—	70		
EEC Trust Fund for Viet Nam — Strengthening the Capacities of the National Assembly and Selected Provincial People’s Council in Examination, Decision and Oversight of State Budget	2008- 2009	199	42	—	—	42	224	18	—	242	—	(1)		
	2006- 2007	—	184	—	—	184	160	11	—	171	186	199		
EEC Trust Fund for Bridging the Public Information Gap for the Office of the Presidential Spokesperson	2008- 2009	(49)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(49)		
	2006- 2007	—	322	—	—	322	352	19	—	371	—	(49)		
EEC Trust Fund for Capacity Strengthening Component of Rural Employment Opportunities for Public Assets (REOPA-CSC)	2008- 2009	70	19 908	—	—	19 908	11 499	946	—	12 445	—	7 533		
	2006- 2007	—	463	—	—	463	361	32	—	393	—	70		
EEC Trust Fund for Building Resilience of Communities to Recurrent Natural Hazards, in particular flash floods in the upland areas of Viet Nam	2008- 2009	251	13	—	—	13	215	24	—	239	—	25		
	2006- 2007	—	430	—	—	430	179	—	—	179	—	251		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC/Afghanistan Trust Fund for Access to Justice at the District Level	2008-2009	1 707	3 467	—	—	3 467	4 561	240	—	4 801	55	428
	2006-2007	—	2 992	—	—	2 992	1 221	64	—	1 285	—	1 707
EEC Trust Fund for Anti-personnel Mines and Ammunition Stockpile Destruction	2008-2009	3 452	—	—	—	—	726	19	—	745	(2 374)	333
	2006-2007	—	6 400	—	—	6 400	2 948	—	—	2 948	—	3 452
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action through Mainstreaming of DDR into Development Planning and Implementation	2008-2009	116	361	—	—	361	433	45	—	478	1	—
	2006-2007	—	277	—	—	277	161	—	—	161	—	116
EEC Trust Fund for Disaster Preparedness and Response Capacity-building in Afghanistan	2008-2009	202	19	1	—	20	236	10	—	246	—	(24)
	2006-2007	—	380	—	—	380	162	16	—	178	—	202
EEC Trust Fund for Governance for Equitable Development (GED): Strengthening Rule of Law and Civil Society Participation in China	2008-2009	2 111	2 828	—	—	2 828	3 985	348	—	4 333	—	606
	2006-2007	—	2 111	—	—	2 111	—	—	—	—	—	2 111
EEC Trust Fund for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Subnational/ Local Development and Land Use Planning in the Philippines	2008-2009	372	46	1	—	47	399	(1)	—	398	(14)	7
	2006-2007	—	492	1	—	493	87	34	—	121	—	372
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the National Elections in Pakistan	2008-2009	168	197	—	—	197	233	14	—	247	—	118
	2006-2007	—	1 057	—	—	1 057	815	74	—	889	—	168
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Aceh Reintegration Agency (BRA) and Peace Building in Aceh	2008-2009	1 161	1 381	—	—	1 381	1 881	44	—	1 925	—	617
	2006-2007	—	1 388	—	—	1 388	130	97	—	227	—	1 161

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund to Support the Work for Peace Project in Timor-Leste	2008-2009	(381)	393	(29)	—	364	—	(17)	—	(17)	1	1
	2006-2007	—	2 480	30	—	2 510	2 810	81	—	2 891	—	(381)
EEC Trust Fund for Preparation of Electoral Roll with Photographs	2008-2009	18 842	2 878	—	—	2 878	12 838	1 319	—	14 157	—	7 563
	2006-2007	—	18 842	—	—	18 842	—	—	—	—	—	18 842
EEC Trust Fund to support the justice system — activating village courts in Bangladesh	2008-2009	3 416	—	—	—	—	575	239	—	814	—	2 602
	2006-2007	—	3 416	—	—	3 416	—	—	—	—	—	3 416
EEC Trust Fund for Local Government Support Project — Learning and Innovation Component	2008-2009	(109)	3 941	—	—	3 941	1 750	4	—	1 754	—	2 078
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	109	—	(109)
EEC Supplemental Trust Fund for Law and Order in Afghanistan	2008-2009	49 041	2 267	—	—	2 267	49 724	1 538	—	51 262	—	46
	2006-2007	—	49 041	—	—	49 041	—	—	—	—	—	49 041
EEC Trust Fund to Support Disaster Risk Reduction at the National level in Nepal, phase II	2008-2009	—	681	49	—	730	620	48	—	668	—	62
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EEC Trust Fund to Support the National Initiative for Civic Education	2008-2009	—	736	—	—	736	689	52	—	741	—	(5)
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EEC Trust Fund in Support of the Afghanistan Sub-national Governance Programme	2008-2009	—	6 264	24	—	6 288	5 614	423	—	6 037	—	251
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Promotion of Development and Confidence- Building in Chittagong Hills Tracts	2008- 2009	177	12 931	—	—	12 931	11 466	808	—	12 274	—	834	
	2006- 2007	—	7 982	—	—	7 982	7 261	544	—	7 805	—	177	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Timorese Electoral Cycle	2008- 2009	(109)	772	2	—	774	653	3	—	656	(7)	2	
	2006- 2007	—	1 351	—	—	1 351	1 363	97	—	1 460	—	(109)	
EEC Trust Fund to Support the Pacific Financial Inclusion Programme (PFIP)	2008- 2009	—	527	—	—	527	411	37	—	448	—	79	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for the EU Electoral Observation Mission in Bhutan, 2008	2008- 2009	—	1 034	—	—	1 034	927	70	—	997	—	37	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to PONJA (Post-Nargis Joint Assessment) after the cyclone Nargis in Myanmar	2008- 2009	—	301	—	—	301	169	—	—	169	—	132	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for the Sixtieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	2008- 2009	—	12	—	—	12	11	1	—	12	—	—	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Preparedness and Response Capacity-building in Afghanistan (second phase)	2008- 2009	—	377	—	—	377	259	19	—	278	—	99	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Disaster Risk Management Institutional Systems Development in Timor-Leste	2008- 2009	—	310	—	—	310	207	20	—	227	—	83	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Capacity-strengthening Component of Rural Employment Opportunities for Public Assets	2008-2009	—	9 622	—	—	9 622	8 963	627	—	9 590	—	32	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Improving Health, Nutrition and Population in the Chittagong Hill Tracts	2008-2009	—	6 568	—	—	6 568	3 158	223	—	3 381	—	3 187	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Support to Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan, phase V	2008-2009	—	45 705	—	—	45 705	43 420	2 285	—	45 705	—	—	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action through Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning and Implementation	2008-2009	—	359	—	—	359	94	25	—	119	—	240	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to Support provincial governance strengthening programme in Solomon Islands	2008-2009	—	998	—	—	998	360	70	—	430	—	568	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to support security sector review in Timor-Leste capacity development facility	2008-2009	—	1 410	—	—	1 410	355	92	—	447	—	963	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund to Support Strengthening Response to Internal Displacement in Mindanao	2008-2009	—	1 969	—	—	1 969	1 644	138	—	1 782	—	187	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for support to promoting awareness and education on avian influenza in rural communities in Myanmar	2008-2009	—	444	—	—	444	399	29	—	428	—	16	
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for support to durable solutions to the protracted refugee situation along the Thai/Myanmar border	2008-2009	—	616	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—	616
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Fund Manager: UNDP Asia/Pacific	2008-2009	226 590	515 059	5 242	16	520 317	528 124	24 674	(454)	552 344	(9 875)	184 688
	2006-2007	63 844	454 960	5 672	217	460 849	284 482	10 953	(59)	295 376	(2 727)	226 590
Fund Manager: UNDP Europe and CIS												
UNDP Trust Fund for the Baltic Republics	2008-2009	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	—
	2006-2007	335	—	17	—	17	—	—	—	—	(348)	4
UNDP Trust Fund for Peace and Development in Tajikistan	2008-2009	17	—	1	—	1	6	—	—	6	—	12
	2006-2007	132	—	6	—	6	119	2	—	121	—	17
UNDP/Switzerland Trust Fund for Aid Management and Aid Coordination in Kyrgyzstan	2008-2009	15	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	(15)	—
	2006-2007	14	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
Trust Fund in Support of the Strengthening of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Kyrgyzstan	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
	2006-2007	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(35)	1
UNDP Trust Fund for Urgent Human Needs in Uzbekistan	2008-2009	23	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	24
	2006-2007	21	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	23

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total			
			Contribution	Other			Project costs	Other					
UNDP/Physicians for Human Rights (NGO) Trust Fund for Humanitarian Assistance Activities in the former Yugoslavia	2008-2009	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(97)	—	
	2006-2007	88	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	97	
UNDP Sakha Republic (Yakutia) Trust Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Northern Indigenous Peoples of the Sakha Republic	2008-2009	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(29)	—	
	2006-2007	26	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	29	
EEC Trust Fund for Mitigation of Consequences Brought about by Hurricane Charley in Cuba	2008-2009	155	—	—	—	—	144	20	—	164	—	(9)	
	2006-2007	2	153	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	155	
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancement of Living Standards in Karakalpakstan — Republic of Uzbekistan	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	2006-2007	89	695	—	—	695	757	53	—	810	27	1	
EEC-Tajikistan Trust Fund for Emergency Rehabilitation of Rural Water Supply Systems, Sanitation Facilities and Hygiene Promotion through Schools in Kathlon Region	2008-2009	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	
	2006-2007	260	69	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	329	
UNDP Trust Fund for Mine Clearance in Bosnia and Herzegovina	2008-2009												
	2006-2007	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7)	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancing Border Control Management in the Republic of Moldova	2008-2009	(243)	231	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	(12)	
	2006-2007	(243)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(243)	
EEC Trust Fund for Capacity Development of the Ministry of Justice in Georgia	2008-2009	(319)	316	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	3	—	
	2006-2007	(319)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(319)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total			
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for UNDP/Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the control of Small Arms and Light Weapons	2008-2009												
	2006-2007	(63)	63	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNDP/EEC Trust Fund for the Project “Promotion of Social Integration in Latvia: Language Training Programme”	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	—	1
UNDP/Belgium Trust Fund for Rehabilitation and Sustainable Development of Eastern Slavonia	2008-2009	(65)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
	2006-2007	73	(138)	—	—	(138)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(65)
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening Effectiveness and Transparency of the Parliament of Georgia	2008-2009	(128)	128	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	(128)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(128)
Trust Fund in Support of Estonia’s State Programme for Integration of Non-Estonians into Estonian Society	2008-2009	40	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
	2006-2007	36	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
European Commission Village Employment and Rehabilitation Programme (VERP)	2008-2009	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(30)	—	—
	2006-2007	27	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management in Central Asia (BOMCA 3)	2008-2009	59	73	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
	2006-2007	17	—	—	—	—	(39)	(3)	—	(42)	—	—	59
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to Semipalatinski Programme	2008-2009	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	—
	2006-2007	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	5

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b		
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total			
Norway Trust Fund for Municipal Employment Assistance	2008- 2009	14	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
Programme in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2006- 2007	13	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	14
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to the Baltic Countries	2008- 2009	119	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	17	144
	2006- 2007	108	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	119
EEC Trust Fund for the Return of Displaced Persons to the War-torn Areas of Croatia	2008- 2009	(15)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15)
	2006- 2007	(15)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15)
UNDP/ECHO Trust Fund Agreement for Comprehensive Shelter and Sanitation in the Earthquake Affected Areas in Turkey	2008- 2009	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(219)	55
	2006- 2007	249	—	25	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	274
UNDP Mine Action Trust Fund for Croatia	2008- 2009	9	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	8	(1)	—
	2006- 2007	194	—	17	—	17	192	10	—	202	—	9
UNDP/ECHO Trust Fund for Strengthening of Coping Capacities of Populations Affected by Marmara Earthquake	2008- 2009	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
	2006- 2007	6	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Norway Trust Fund for Support to Human Development and Governance at the Local Level in Kosovo	2008- 2009	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(33)	—
	2006- 2007	30	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	33
EEC Trust Fund for Croatia Programme for the Return of Displaced Persons and Refugees to Eastern Slavonia and Banovina	2008- 2009	(110)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(110)
	2006- 2007	(110)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(110)

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
Trust Fund for Providing Support to the Development Assistance Facility (DAF) of the Czech Republic for Strengthening Cooperation with Developing Countries	2008-2009 2006-2007	33	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	(34)	—
Norway Trust Fund for Assistance to Mine Action Programme of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2008-2009	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(16)	—
	2006-2007	14	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	16
EEC Trust Fund for Integration Reform Programme for Central Bosnia Canton	2008-2009	58	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	(59)	—
	2006-2007	53	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	58
EEC Trust Fund for the South Caucasus Anti-Drug Programme	2008-2009	(21)	21	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	(21)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(21)
Germany Trust Fund for Support to the Mine Action Programme of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2008-2009	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	—
	2006-2007	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
EEC Trust Fund for the Rehabilitation in Nicosia, Omariye and Selimye Areas	2008-2009	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	2006-2007	(143)	—	—	—	—	(175)	—	—	(175)	(34)	(2)
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to Mine Action in Bosnia and Herzegovina	2008-2009	1 137	—	34	—	34	1 009	35	—	1 044	—	127
	2006-2007	143	1 833	78	—	1 911	886	31	—	917	—	1 137
ECHO/Armenia Trust Fund for Emergency Assistance to Drought Affected Farmers for Recovery and Sustainable Potato and Barley Production	2008-2009	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	—
	2006-2007	8	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contribution	Other			Project costs	Other				
Sweden Trust Fund for Strengthening Cooperation among Civil Society Organizations to Support Sustainable Human Development in Belarus	2008-2009 2006-2007	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
EEC Trust Fund for Local Economic Rehabilitation in the War-affected and Other Most Disadvantaged Regions in Croatia	2008-2009 2006-2007	(126)	76	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	(50)
EEC Trust Fund for Rapid Employment Programme in South Serbia	2008-2009 2006-2007	(195)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(195)
EEC Trust Fund for Southern Caucasus Anti-Drug Programme — Phase II (SCAD II)	2008-2009 2006-2007	(26)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(26)
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening Border Management on the Belarusian-Ukrainian Border	2008-2009 2006-2007	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
EEC Trust Fund for Partnership for the Future — phase 2 Rehabilitation of Phaneromeni and Samanbahce Areas in Cyprus	2008-2009 2006-2007	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(205)	—
Belgium Trust Fund for Support to the project “Reintegration of Ex-combatants in Tajikistan”	2008-2009 2006-2007	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
EEC Trust Fund for Azerbaijan Landmine Impact Survey	2008-2009 2006-2007	(178)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(178)
		(167)	—	(11)	—	(11)	—	—	—	—	—	(178)

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total			
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b				
EEC Trust Fund for National Drug Information Network (NADIN) in Central Asia	2008-2009	(157)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(157)	
	2006-2007	(157)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(157)	
EEC Trust Fund for Small and Medium Enterprise Development in the GAP Region — Turkey	2008-2009	1 123	1 170	7	—	1 177	1 622	45	—	1 667	(350)	283	
	2006-2007	394	6 647	—	—	6 647	6 149	134	—	6 283	365	1 123	
EEC Trust Fund for Integrated Return Programme for Central Bosnia (phase IV)	2008-2009												
	2006-2007	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
EEC Trust Fund for the project Small Arms and Light Weapons Control (SALWC) in Albania	2008-2009	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
	2006-2007	11	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	
EEC (ECHO) Trust Fund for Emergency Rehabilitation of Rural Water Supply Systems in Khatlon and Sughd Regions of Tajikistan	2008-2009	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	
	2006-2007	(91)	138	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	47	
EEC/Croatia Trust Fund for Income Generation and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Support — Quick Impact Facility (QIF)	2008-2009	69	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	73	
	2006-2007	(1 493)	104	69	—	173	(2 573)	(64)	—	(2 637)	(1 248)	69	
EEC Trust Fund for Combating Trafficking in Women in the Republic of Belarus	2008-2009	(118)	21	—	—	21	(92)	(5)	—	(97)	—	—	
	2006-2007	(137)	—	—	—	—	(19)	—	—	(19)	—	(118)	
EEC Trust Fund for Partnership for the Future — Small Project Funds in Cyprus	2008-2009	(239)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(239)	
	2006-2007	(331)	—	—	—	—	(92)	—	—	(92)	—	(239)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income			Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contribution s	Other	Sub- Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
EEC Trust Fund for Business Support Project 2002 — Cyprus	2008-2009	(107)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(107)
	2006-2007	(169)	—	—	—	—	(62)	—	—	(62)	—	(107)
EEC Trust Fund for Partnership for the Future — Rehabilitation of Nicosia — phase 3	2008-2009	(24)	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	(22)
	2006-2007	(521)	412	—	—	412	(45)	(3)	—	(48)	37	(24)
EEC Trust Fund for Drug Control Multisectoral Assistance and Institution Building in Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Belarus (BUMAD 1)	2008-2009	(42)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(42)
	2006-2007	(42)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(42)
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management for Central Asia (BOMCA), programme development mission	2008-2009	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
	2006-2007	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(28)	29
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management for Central Asia Programme (BOMCA), first phase management training	2008-2009	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(59)	8
	2006-2007	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
EEC Trust Fund for Albanian Mine Action Programme (AMAP) — technical survey project	2008-2009	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
	2006-2007	232	91	3	—	94	298	—	—	298	—	28
EEC Trust Fund for Municipal Improvement and Revival Programme (MIR) Serbia and Montenegro	2008-2009	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274
	2006-2007	(1 286)	1 342	275	—	1 617	—	—	—	—	(57)	274
EEC Trust Fund for Civil Society Inclusion in Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP) — Serbia and Montenegro	2008-2009	82	—	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	108
	2006-2007	(59)	103	38	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	82

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income			Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contribution s	Other	Sub- Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
EEC Trust Fund for Emergency Rehabilitation of Rural Water Supply Systems in Khatlon and Sughd Regions of Tajikistan	2008-2009	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
	2006-2007	103	76	1	—	77	77	5	—	82	—	98
EEC (ECHO) Trust Fund for Humanitarian Aid Action to Enhance Staff Safety and Security of the United Nations and Humanitarian Agencies operating in the North Caucasus-Russia	2008-2009	39	—	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	55
	2006-2007	15	—	24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	39
EEC Trust Fund for the Caspian Centre for Water Level Fluctuations (Project I) and Caspian Environment Programme Coordination Unit (Project II)	2008-2009	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	2
	2006-2007	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
EEC Trust Fund for South Caucasus Anti-Drug Programme — phase III	2008-2009	(104)	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	(100)
	2006-2007	(104)	7	—	—	7	(79)	—	—	(79)	(86)	(104)
EEC/Bosnia Trust Fund for the Return of Refugees and displaced persons through an Increased Involvement of Domestic Authorities	2008-2009	(351)	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	37	(306)
	2006-2007	(337)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14)	(351)
EEC Trust Fund for Stability Pact/UNDP Regional Clearinghouse on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEE/SALW)	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
	2006-2007	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enhance the safety and security of United Nations and humanitarian aid agencies in the northern Caucasus	2008-2009	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
	2006-2007	68	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	21	(37)	10

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contributions	Other				Project costs	Other					
CARDS Programme — Albania support for trade regulation and trade promotions	2008-2009	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	
	2006-2007	1 062	—	—	—	—	1 009	51	—	1 060	—	—	2	
Albania — Implementation of Government Electronic Network	2008-2009	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	(6)	—	—	
	2006-2007	1	—	—	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)	—	—	5	
Armenia demining programme	2008-2009	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(451)	—	2	
	2006-2007	747	—	—	—	—	275	19	—	294	—	—	453	
Capacity Support to Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA)	2008-2009	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
	2006-2007	(228)	308	(1)	—	307	—	81	—	81	—	—	(2)	
Sustainable transfer to return-related authorities (SUTRA) — phase II: Governance Support Programme, Bosnia	2008-2009	(79)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(79)	
	2006-2007	(77)	2 316	—	—	2 316	2 209	109	—	2 318	—	—	(79)	
EEC Trust Fund for Infrastructure and Rehabilitation Project for the main cities in northern Cyprus	2008-2009	21	—	1	—	1	—	15	—	15	—	—	7	
	2006-2007	(2 588)	4 347	—	—	4 347	1 801	142	—	1 943	205	—	21	
Business Support Project, phase II — Cyprus	2008-2009	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
	2006-2007	294	787	—	—	787	1 009	54	—	1 063	(5)	—	13	
Private sector development in northern Cyprus	2008-2009	(33)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(33)	
	2006-2007	498	1 472	—	—	1 472	1 900	103	—	2 003	—	—	(33)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
PFF: Landmine and ordnance clearance in Cyprus	2008-2009											
	2006-2007	(552)	68	5	—	73	(556)	—	—	(556)	(77)	—
Southern Caucasus Anti-Drug Programme — phase IV (SCAD-IV)	2008-2009	70	(70)	—	—	(70)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	435	217	—	—	217	541	41	—	582	—	70
Georgia 2004 elections	2008-2009	115	69	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	(185)	(1)
	2006-2007	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
Support for the document management system at the Kosovo Assembly	2008-2009	(15)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15)
	2006-2007	(15)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15)
Central Asia Drug Action Programme — second phase (CADAP-2)	2008-2009	(78)	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	(3)	—	(75)
	2006-2007	3 086	230	—	—	230	3 166	228	—	3 394	—	(78)
Border Management in Central Asia IV (BOMCA IV)	2008-2009	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102
	2006-2007	(177)	789	—	—	789	528	(18)	—	510	—	102
Rehabilitation of Nicosia — phase IV — Restoration of the Venetian tower in Pyla	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
	2006-2007	(688)	1 529	—	—	1 529	837	—	—	837	(3)	1
EEC/EAR for continuation of UNDP programme of institutional support to the auction centre of the privatization agency	2008-2009											
	2006-2007	13	29	—	—	29	40	2	—	42	—	—

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total			
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other					
UNDP/Stability Pact — South Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC)	2008-2009	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	
	2006-2007	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Reform of Arbitration Courts and Support to Court Administration	2008-2009	(28)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(28)	
	2006-2007	224	—	—	—	—	—	(15)	—	(15)	(267)	(28)	
Drug control multisectoral assistance and institution building in Ukraine, Republic of Moldova and Belarus, phase 2	2008-2009	(209)	273	—	—	273	51	7	—	58	57	63	
	2006-2007	1 099	—	—	—	—	1 223	85	—	1 308	—	(209)	
Feasibility Studies for Economic Development Projects	2008-2009	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7)	
	2006-2007	62	205	—	—	205	718	48	—	766	492	(7)	
EEC Trust Fund — Appui à l'organisation de la table ronde des bailleurs de fonds de Sao Tome et Principe 2005	2008-2009	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15	—	—	
	2006-2007	4	13	—	—	13	2	—	—	2	—	15	
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management Programme for Central Asia, phase 5	2008-2009	910	328	—	—	328	1 156	83	—	1 239	(1)	(2)	
	2006-2007	3 318	1 366	1	—	1 367	3 530	245	—	3 775	—	910	
EEC Trust Fund for Central Asia Drug Action Programme, third phase	2008-2009	(327)	103	1	—	104	(232)	49	—	(183)	—	(40)	
	2006-2007	2 363	969	—	—	969	3 482	177	—	3 659	—	(327)	
EEC Trust Fund for Lisbon Strategy and Millennium Development Goals	2008-2009	5	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	(10)	—	
	2006-2007	150	5	—	—	5	138	12	—	150	—	5	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Civil Service Training Programme in Bosnia Herzegovina	2008-2009	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(39)	(5)	
	2006-2007	943	163	—	—	163	1 002	70	—	1 072	—	34	
EEC Trust Fund for Rehabilitation Programme for the Georgian/Abkhaz Conflict Zone	2008-2009	68	5	—	—	5	61	4	—	65	(6)	2	
	2006-2007	823	363	—	—	363	1 045	73	—	1 118	—	68	
EEC Trust Fund for Bosnia Support to Results-Based Approach — Partnership for Local Development	2008-2009	(968)	2 814	6	—	2 820	1 784	89	—	1 873	—	(21)	
	2006-2007	—	2 441	—	—	2 441	3 247	162	—	3 409	—	(968)	
EEC Trust Fund for Municipal Improvement and Revival Programme (MIR) in southern Serbia, phase II	2008-2009	2 565	655	9	—	664	3 116	219	—	3 335	236	130	
	2006-2007	2 645	4 813	—	—	4 813	4 573	320	—	4 893	—	2 565	
EEC Trust Fund for Integrated Mine Action Programme in Azerbaijan	2008-2009	(240)	242	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	2	
	2006-2007	943	—	—	—	—	1 106	77	—	1 183	—	(240)	
EEC Trust Fund for Modernization of the Customs Services of the Republic of Azerbaijan	2008-2009	(210)	223	—	—	223	—	11	—	11	—	2	
	2006-2007	754	—	—	—	—	927	37	—	964	—	(210)	
EEC Trust Fund for Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	2008-2009	(41)	47	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	6	
	2006-2007	2 316	721	—	—	721	2 792	286	—	3 078	—	(41)	
EEC Trust Fund for Kukes Regional Development Initiative in Albania	2008-2009	(295)	372	—	—	372	75	—	—	75	—	2	
	2006-2007	331	1 295	—	—	1 295	1 797	124	—	1 921	—	(295)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
EEC CARDS Programme for a Mine Impact Free Albania by end 2006	2008-2009	(338)	389	—	—	389	47	—	—	47	—	4
	2006-2007	2 109	684	—	—	684	2 929	202	—	3 131	—	(338)
EEC Trust Fund for Legislation Database Project in Bosnia Herzegovina	2008-2009	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	2006-2007	146	—	—	—	—	138	10	—	148	—	(2)
EEC Trust Fund for Support in Addressing the Social Consequences of Transition in the Ferghana Valley, Kyrgyzstan	2008-2009	(309)	365	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	56
	2006-2007	819	1 043	—	—	1 043	2 029	142	—	2 171	—	(309)
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management Programme for Central Asia, fourth phase, second allocation	2008-2009	(442)	540	—	—	540	31	11	—	42	(46)	10
	2006-2007	3 303	—	—	—	—	3 547	198	—	3 745	—	(442)
EEC — Serbia and Montenegro Cross Border Cooperation Support Programme	2008-2009	183	67	3	—	70	297	21	—	318	—	(65)
	2006-2007	396	609	—	—	609	768	54	—	822	—	183
EEC Trust Fund for Western Balkans SALW Control Support Plan	2008-2009	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
	2006-2007	1 406	243	—	—	243	1 525	107	—	1 632	—	17
EEC Trust Fund for Support in Addressing the Social Consequences of Transition in the Ferghana Valley, Tajikistan	2008-2009	(11)	111	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	100
	2006-2007	(100)	485	—	—	485	370	26	—	396	—	(11)
EEC — Sustainable Water System Rehabilitation and Management — Tajikistan	2008-2009	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
	2006-2007	272	92	—	—	92	298	23	—	321	—	43

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contributions	Other				Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancement of Living Standards in Ferghana Valley, Uzbekistan	2008-2009	(11)	—	—	—	—	—	(11)	—	(11)	—	—		
	2006-2007	171	696	—	—	696	844	59	—	903	25	(11)		
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancing Border Management in Belarus (BOMBEL)	2008-2009	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(46)	—		
	2006-2007	2 235	2 320	—	—	2 320	4 192	317	—	4 509	—	46		
EEC Trust Fund for Business Support Project II-Ancilliary Activities	2008-2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
	2006-2007	536	—	—	—	—	510	27	—	537	—	(1)		
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Local Administration Reform Programme in Turkey	2008-2009	325	22	—	—	22	572	40	—	612	265	—		
	2006-2007	175	2 943	—	—	2 943	2 269	259	—	2 528	(265)	325		
EEC — Serbia and Montenegro Civil Society Participation in Poverty Reduction Strategy/ Social Innovation Fund	2008-2009	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133		
	2006-2007	458	173	—	—	173	465	33	—	498	—	133		
EEC Trust Fund for HIV/STI Prevention among Uniformed Services in Ukraine	2008-2009	91	—	20	—	20	1 010	150	—	1 160	—	(1 049)		
	2006-2007	399	1 033	—	—	1 033	1 341	—	—	1 341	—	91		
EEC Trust Fund for PFF: Landmine and Ordinance clearance in Cyprus — phase II	2008-2009	145	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	(8)	138		
	2006-2007	1 591	201	5	—	206	1 698	72	—	1 770	118	145		
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Enhanced Living Standards Projects in Uzbekistan	2008-2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—		
	2006-2007	—	94	—	—	94	91	6	—	97	2	(1)		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
EEC Trust Fund for Community Safety and Community Policing — Support to Security Sector Reform Programme (SSSR)	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
	2006-2007	—	1 007	—	—	1 007	942	64	—	1 006	—	1
EEC Trust Fund for Inclusion of Civil Society in Poverty-related Policy Process in Serbia and Montenegro	2008-2009	93	534	4	—	538	791	55	—	846	—	(215)
	2006-2007	—	1 808	—	—	1 808	1 603	112	—	1 715	—	93
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancing Border Management in Ukraine	2008-2009	(1 148)	1 369	—	—	1 369	—	—	—	—	—	221
	2006-2007	—	4 958	—	—	4 958	5 823	283	—	6 106	—	(1 148)
EEC Trust Fund for the promotion of a wider application of international human rights standards in the administration of justice in Belarus	2008-2009	251	423	—	—	423	636	41	—	677	—	(3)
	2006-2007	—	277	—	—	277	24	2	—	26	—	251
EEC Trust Fund for Feasibility Studies for Economic Development Project II	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
	2006-2007	527	581	—	—	581	1 024	74	—	1 098	(9)	1
EEC Trust Fund for Consumer Society and Citizen Networks in Ukraine	2008-2009	582	2 202	—	—	2 202	2 936	205	—	3 141	—	(357)
	2006-2007	—	1 638	—	—	1 638	987	69	—	1 056	—	582
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancing Living Standards in Ferghana Region, Uzbekistan AP 2003	2008-2009	(137)	141	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	1	5
	2006-2007	—	1 178	—	—	1 178	1 229	86	—	1 315	—	(137)
EEC Trust Fund for Developing a Comprehensive Framework for Preventing and Combating Discrimination	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	(9)
	2006-2007	—	459	—	—	459	437	31	—	468	10	1

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other				Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for Municipal Environmental Management	2008-2009	(287)	(46)	—	—	(46)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(333)	
Capacity and Infrastructure Project in Croatia	2006-2007	—	1 208	3	—	1 211	2 568	64	—	2 632	1 134	(287)		
EEC Trust Fund for Capacity-building for European Integration	2008-2009	1 754	235	3	—	238	1 977	12	—	1 989	—	3		
	2006-2007	—	4 089	—	—	4 089	2 131	204	—	2 335	—	1 754		
EEC Trust Fund for European Union Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine — EUBAM-2	2008-2009	(439)	430	—	—	430	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	(8)		
	2006-2007	—	4 627	—	—	4 627	4 733	333	—	5 066	—	(439)		
EEC Trust Fund for Serbia Municipal Development in Southwest Serbia (Sandzak Region)	2008-2009	(313)	254	1	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	(58)		
	2006-2007	—	2 594	—	—	2 594	2 720	187	—	2 907	—	(313)		
EEC Trust Fund for Integration of Sustainable Development into Sectoral Policies	2008-2009	760	251	—	—	251	940	66	—	1 006	(5)	—		
	2006-2007	—	2 355	—	—	2 355	1 491	104	—	1 595	—	760		
EEC Trust Fund for Bosnia — e-Government at the Council of Ministers of Bosnia Herzegovina	2008-2009	530	346	1	—	347	846	59	—	905	—	(28)		
	2006-2007	—	795	—	—	795	248	17	—	265	—	530		
EEC Trust Fund for Ukraine — Improvement of Border Controls at the republic of Moldova-Ukrainian State Border — BOMMOLUK-1	2008-2009	(918)	960	7	—	967	374	147	—	521	—	(472)		
	2006-2007	—	2 474	—	—	2 474	3 289	103	—	3 392	—	(918)		
EEC Trust Fund for RBEC — Regional Conference to Promote Corporate Social Responsibility and Multistakeholder Partnership for Sustainable Development in Eastern Europe and Western CIS	2008-2009	—	40	—	—	40	37	3	—	40	—	—		

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Belarus — Enhancing Border Management in Belarus (BOMBEL), phase II	2008- 2009	(126)	440	—	—	440	283	31	—	314	—	—	
	2006- 2007	—	10 802	—	—	10 802	10 172	756	—	10 928	—	(126)	
EEC Trust Fund for Tajikistan — Sustainable Water System Rehabilitation	2008- 2009	(38)	71	—	—	71	(4)	—	—	(4)	—	37	
	2006- 2007	—	256	—	—	256	275	19	—	294	—	(38)	
EEC Trust Fund for Ukraine — EU European Union Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine — EUBAM-3	2008- 2009	(22)	21	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	2006- 2007	—	2 609	—	—	2 609	2 160	151	—	2 311	(320)	(22)	
EEC Trust Fund for Ukraine — Support to Economic Reforms in Ukraine through Blue Ribbon Advisory and Analytical Centre	2008- 2009	200	613	—	—	613	571	34	—	605	—	208	
	2006- 2007	—	1 185	—	—	1 185	921	64	—	985	—	200	
EEC Trust Fund for PFF:Landmine and Ordinance Clearance in Cyprus — phase III	2008- 2009	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	
	2006- 2007	—	1 325	—	—	1 325	1 248	53	—	1 301	(22)	2	
EEC Trust Fund for Tajikistan — Social Inclusion through Income Generation in Sughd Region	2008- 2009	(35)	54	—	—	54	(4)	1	—	(3)	—	22	
	2006- 2007	—	468	—	—	468	473	30	—	503	—	(35)	
EEC Trust Fund for Yugoslavia — EU Western Balkans SALW Control Support Plan 2007	2008- 2009	(219)	239	—	—	239	1	—	—	1	—	19	
	2006- 2007	—	1 556	—	—	1 556	1 655	120	—	1 775	—	(219)	
EEC Trust Fund for the Private Sector Development within the Turkish Cypriot Community	2008- 2009	133	2 123	—	—	2 123	2 006	170	—	2 176	—	80	
	2006- 2007	—	1 245	—	—	1 245	1 025	87	—	1 112	—	133	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a		
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds					Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total
			Contribution s	Other				Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for Upgrading of Local and Urban Infrastructure in Northern Cyprus	2008-2009	923	3 155	—	—	3 155	3 584	—	—	3 584	—	494		
	2006-2007	—	3 179	—	—	3 179	2 067	189	—	2 256	—	923		
EEC Trust Fund for Accelerating CSR Practices in the New EU Member States and Candidate Countries as a Vehicle for Harmonization, Competitiveness and Social Cohesion in EU	2008-2009	391	30	—	—	30	386	41	—	427	6	—		
	2006-2007	—	795	—	—	795	361	37	—	398	(6)	391		
EEC/Albania Trust Fund for the Implementation of Government Electronic Network (GovNet), phase 2	2008-2009	83	35	—	—	35	106	7	—	113	—	5		
	2006-2007	—	111	—	—	111	26	2	—	28	—	83		
EEC/Albania Trust Fund for Kukes Regional Development Initiative, phase 2	2008-2009	(226)	600	1	—	601	332	43	—	375	1	1		
	2006-2007	—	1 223	—	—	1 223	1 354	95	—	1 449	—	(226)		
EEC Trust Fund for Kyrgyzstan — Central Asia Drug Action Programme, phase 4	2008-2009	2 961	2 255	—	—	2 255	5 379	363	—	5 742	—	(526)		
	2006-2007	—	3 575	—	—	3 575	577	37	—	614	—	2 961		
EEC Trust Fund for Russia — ensure safety and security of the United Nations and humanitarian aid agencies delivering assistance and supporting recovery in the expanded operational areas of the North Caucasus Region — Russia	2008-2009	—	249	—	—	249	233	16	—	249	—	—		
	2006-2007	—	832	—	—	832	778	54	—	832	—	—		
EEC Trust Fund for Kyrgyzstan — Support to Improved Transparency in the Decision-Making Process and Institutional Strengthening of the Kyrgyz Parliament	2008-2009	(141)	130	1	—	131	—	—	—	—	(16)	(26)		
	2006-2007	—	519	—	—	519	617	43	—	660	—	(141)		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
EEC Trust Fund for Ukraine — Programme for the Prevention of Drug Abuse and the Fight Against Drug Trafficking in Belarus, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, phase 3	2008-2009	271	661	—	—	661	1 459	93	—	1 552	612	(8)
	2006-2007	—	1 536	—	—	1 536	1 172	93	—	1 265	—	271
EEC Trust Fund for Tajikistan — Enhanced Individual Incomes and Improved Living Standards through the Development of Local Productive Mechanisms, Income-generating Activities	2008-2009	891	116	—	—	116	751	65	—	816	—	191
	2006-2007	—	1 438	—	—	1 438	535	12	—	547	—	891
EEC Trust Fund for European Union Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	2008-2009	(122)	536	2	—	538	367	56	—	423	—	(7)
	2006-2007	—	11 179	—	—	11 179	10 591	710	—	11 301	—	(122)
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening the Role of Civil Society in Shaping Poverty-Related Policies and Practice	2008-2009	56	4 109	—	—	4 109	2 981	208	—	3 189	—	976
	2006-2007	—	1 803	—	—	1 803	1 633	114	—	1 747	—	56
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management in Badakshan, Afghanistan	2008-2009	2 562	1 089	—	—	1 089	3 424	255	—	3 679	—	(28)
	2006-2007	—	3 881	—	—	3 881	1 282	37	—	1 319	—	2 562
EEC Trust Fund for Increasing Capacity in Natural Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation of Local Governments and Communities Most Vulnerable to Earthquakes, Mudflows, Flash Floods, Landslides and Avalanches in Kyrgyzstan	2008-2009	3	35	—	—	35	35	3	—	38	1	1
	2006-2007	—	213	—	—	213	192	18	—	210	—	3
EEC Trust Fund for Small Grant Facility within the frame of Western Tian Shan Biodiversity Conservation Project	2008-2009	22	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	22	—	—
	2006-2007	—	169	—	—	169	145	2	—	147	—	22

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a		
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds					Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total			Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Landmine and Ordinance Clearance in Cyprus	2008-2009	406	2 756	(25)	—	2 731	2 893	100	—	2 993	—	144		
	2006-2007	—	2 554	30	—	2 584	2 076	102	—	2 178	—	406		
EEC Trust Fund for strengthening disaster risk management in Tajikistan	2008-2009	116	98	1	—	99	186	24	—	210	5	10		
	2006-2007	—	373	—	—	373	250	7	—	257	—	116		
EEC Trust Fund for enhancement of living standards in Ferghana Valley, Uzbekistan	2008-2009	440	748	—	—	748	1 221	69	—	1 290	—	(102)		
	2006-2007	—	453	—	—	453	13	—	—	13	—	440		
EEC Trust Fund in Georgia for South Caucasus Anti-Drug Programme, phase 5	2008-2009	998	989	3	—	992	2 323	177	—	2 500	—	(510)		
	2006-2007	—	1 104	—	—	1 104	99	7	—	106	—	998		
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Committee on Missing Persons Project on Exhumation, Identification and Return of Remains of Missing Persons in Cyprus	2008-2009	549	890	—	—	890	1 387	52	—	1 439	—	—		
	2006-2007	—	1 216	—	—	1 216	582	85	—	667	—	549		
EEC Trust Fund for Municipal Development in Southwest Serbia, phase 2	2008-2009	2 076	3 704	—	—	3 704	6 060	424	—	6 484	—	(704)		
	2006-2007	—	2 217	—	—	2 217	132	9	—	141	—	2 076		
EEC Trust Fund for Community Based Approach to Local Development	2008-2009	1 275	9 523	—	—	9 523	5 622	391	—	6 013	108	4 893		
	2006-2007	—	1 277	—	—	1 277	2	—	—	2	—	1 275		
EEC Trust Fund for Communications Volet 2	2008-2009	53	54	—	—	54	103	4	—	107	—	—		
	2006-2007	—	558	—	—	558	466	39	—	505	—	53		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management in Central Asia, Phase 6	2008-2009	1 982	5 206	—	—	5 206	5 708	388	—	6 096	—	1 092
	2006-2007	—	1 982	—	—	1 982	—	—	—	—	—	1 982
EEC Trust Fund for Kukes Regional Development Initiative, phase 3	2008-2009	—	526	1	—	527	489	37	—	526	—	1
	2006-2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Emergency Assistance for the Victims of the Drought in the Republic of Moldova	2008-2009	3 364	777	4	—	781	4 015	281	—	4 296	13	(138)
	2006-2007	—	3 458	—	—	3 458	93	1	—	94	—	3 364
EEC Trust Fund for support to enhancing regional trade and attracting new investments to Albania	2008-2009	323	216	—	—	216	490	34	—	524	—	15
	2006-2007	—	323	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	323
EEC Trust Fund for European Union Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine-EUBAM-5	2008-2009	(1 428)	17 520	2	—	17 522	14 810	1 038	—	15 848	—	246
	2006-2007	—	—	—	—	—	1 335	93	—	1 428	—	(1 428)
EEC Trust Fund to upgrade the local and urban infrastructure in northern Cyprus, phase II	2008-2009	—	3 207	—	—	3 207	1 124	224	—	1 348	—	1 859
	2006-2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Support to E-Government in Bosnia and Herzegovina, phase 2	2008-2009	—	646	—	—	646	621	43	—	664	—	(18)
	2006-2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Implementation of Anti-discrimination Legislation and Mediation in Serbia	2008-2009	—	2 689	—	—	2 689	1 294	91	—	1 385	—	1 304
	2006-2007											

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total			
			Contribution s	Other			Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund in Tajikistan — Addressing the Social Consequences of Transition in the Ferghana Valley	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	640	—	—	640	668	41	—	709	—	(69)	
EEC Trust Fund to Combat the Negative effects of the Chernobyl Disaster in Belarus	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	1 381	—	—	1 381	245	—	—	245	—	1 136	
EEC Trust Fund to ensure safety and security of the United Nations and humanitarian aid agencies delivering assistance and support recovery in the expanded operational areas of north Caucasus region in Russia	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	153	—	—	153	135	9	—	144	—	9	
EEC Trust Fund for Small Arms Control Programme in Bosnia and Herzegovina	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	1 878	—	—	1 878	1 583	111	—	1 694	—	184	
EEC Trust Fund for Return and Reintegration in Kosovo	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	4 135	—	—	4 135	1 615	93	—	1 708	—	2 427	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Environment and Sustainable Development in Belarus	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	778	—	—	778	408	33	—	441	—	337	
EEC Trust Fund for Border Management in Central Asia, Phase 7 (BOMCA 7)	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	3 117	—	—	3 117	1 506	84	—	1 590	—	1 527	
EEC Trust Fund for support to Constitutional Reform in the Kyrgyz Republic, Kyrgyz Parliament	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	2 102	—	—	2 102	1 218	85	—	1 303	—	799	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening National capacities for Strategic Planning and Policy Development in Bosnia and Herzegovina	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	282	—	—	282	161	11	—	172	—	110	
EEC Trust Fund to ensure safety and security of the United Nations and humanitarian aid agencies delivering assistance and support recovery in the expanded operational areas of the north Caucasus region in Russia	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	209	—	—	209	156	11	—	167	—	42	
EEC Trust Fund for mainstreaming disaster risk management into decentralization process in Kyrgyzstan: strengthening capacities of vulnerable communities, local self-government bodies and partners to address disaster risks	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	351	—	—	351	383	26	—	409	—	(58)	
EEC Trust Fund for support to coordination and monitoring of mine action programme in Albania for the fulfilment of the AP mine ban treaty obligations	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	648	—	—	648	398	28	—	426	—	222	
EEC Trust Fund for Technical Assistance for Industrial Restructuring of Sanhurfa in Turkey	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	2 524	—	—	2 524	1 191	83	—	1 274	—	1 250	
EEC Trust Fund for developing capacities of democratic institutions for fair electoral processes and active civil participation in Georgia	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	1 654	—	—	1 654	1 590	111	—	1 701	—	(47)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b		
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total			
EEC Trust Fund for Women's and Children's Rights in Ukraine	2008- 2009	—	211	—	—	211	1 026	4	—	1 030	1 550	731
	2006- 2007											
EEC Trust Fund for United Nations drought Response Project: emergency maize seeds distribution to victims of the drought in the Republic of Moldova	2008- 2009	—	1 062	—	—	1 062	981	69	—	1 050	(12)	—
	2006- 2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening Capacities for Programming and Project Fiche Preparation in Montenegro	2008- 2009	—	167	—	—	167	158	11	—	169	—	(2)
	2006- 2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthened Disaster Risk Management in Tajikistan, Phase II	2008- 2009	—	373	—	—	373	429	28	—	457	—	(84)
	2006- 2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Preventing, Fighting and Addressing the Social Consequences of Trafficking in Human Beings in Belarus	2008- 2009	—	816	—	—	816	231	15	—	246	—	570
	2006- 2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Civilian Oversight of the Internal Security Sector in Turkey	2008- 2009	—	3 118	—	—	3 118	1 945	136	—	2 081	—	1 037
	2006- 2007											
EEC Trust Fund for Advisory Group to Armenia	2008- 2009	—	1 015	—	—	1 015	1 054	74	—	1 128	—	(113)
	2006- 2007											
EU Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine	2008- 2009	—	14 961	—	—	14 961	13 855	923	—	14 778	—	183
	2006- 2007											

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b		
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total			
EEC Trust Fund for Promoting Integrated Water Management and Fostering Transboundary Dialogue in Central Asia	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	462	—	—	462	222	(11)	—	211	—	251
EEC Trust Fund for Reinforcement of Local Democracy in Bosnia Herzegovina	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	797	—	—	797	668	47	—	715	—	82
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancement of Living Standards in Ferghana Valley, Uzbekistan	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	1 500	—	—	1 500	1 083	54	—	1 137	—	363
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Strengthening the National Preventive Mechanism as per OPCAT provisions	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	298	—	—	298	225	15	—	240	—	58
EEC Trust Fund to support early recovery efforts in Georgia	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	3 327	—	—	3 327	3 001	210	—	3 211	—	116
EEC programme supporting integrated border management systems in the south Caucasus (SCIBM)	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	2 190	—	—	2 190	63	4	—	67	—	2 123
Norway Trust Fund for Rehabilitation and Sustainable Development in War-torn Areas Infrastructure in Croatia	2008-2009 2006-2007	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
ECHO Trust Fund to enhance the safety and security of the United Nations and humanitarian aid agencies in the north Caucasus, Russia	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	45	—	—	45	42	3	—	45	—	—
Total Fund Manager: UNDP Europe and CIS	2008-2009 2006-2007	22 032	131 955	161	—	132 116	125 632	8 436	—	134 068	1 202	21 282
Fund Manager: UNDP Latin America and Caribbean												
UNDP/JAIDO Trust Fund for Sea Island Cotton Pilot Production	2008-2009 2006-2007	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Trust Fund in Support of Peacebuilding Activities in El Salvador	2008-2009 2006-2007	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(36)	—
UNDP/Japan Trust Fund in Support of Reintegration Activities in Haiti	2008-2009 2006-2007	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(490)	—
		445	—	45	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	490
UNDP/Spain Trust Fund for Support to the Governance in Central America	2008-2009 2006-2007	16	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	17
		11	—	1	—	1	(4)	—	—	(4)	—	16
UNDP Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Agreement on the Resettlement of Populations Uprooted by Armed Conflict in Guatemala	2008-2009 2006-2007	337	—	19	—	19	99	3	—	102	—	254
		975	—	60	—	60	472	17	—	489	(209)	337

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
UNDP Trust Fund for Electoral Assistance to Haiti	2008-2009											
	2006-2007	169	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	(177)	—
UNDP Trust Fund for Assistance to the Haitian National Police	2008-2009	353	—	20	—	20	313	—	—	313	—	60
	2006-2007	321	—	32	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	353
CIDA/UNDP Trust Fund for the Caribbean Project Development Facility	2008-2009	1 993	(1 976)	148	—	(1 828)	(77)	(4)	—	(81)	(231)	15
	2006-2007	—	1 976	98	—	2 074	74	7	—	81	—	1 993
UNDP/EEC Trust Fund for Support to Parliamentary and Presidential Elections in Guyana	2008-2009	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91
	2006-2007	83	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	91
EU Component within the GLOG Observation Mission — General Elections in Guyana	2008-2009	113	(100)	7	—	(93)	—	—	—	—	—	20
	2006-2007	103	—	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	113
ECHO Trust Fund for Strengthening Capacity for Preparing Response to Disaster Situations in Haiti	2008-2009	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(18)	—
	2006-2007	16	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	18
ECHO/Jamaica Trust Fund for Community Disaster Management Strengthening Programme	2008-2009	4	—	—	—	—	(6)	—	—	(6)	—	10
	2006-2007	(161)	—	—	—	—	(117)	(1)	—	(118)	47	4
Belgium Trust Fund in Support of the Cuba Programme for “Saneamiento Ambiental de la Bahía de la Habana”	2008-2009	132	—	—	—	—	51	3	—	54	—	78
	2006-2007	177	—	1	—	1	44	2	—	46	—	132

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Belgium Trust Fund in Support of the Cuba Programmes for Housing Construction and Recovery in Old Havana	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	
	2006-2007												
UNDP Trust Fund for support to Cuba for the reconstruction and recovery as a result of devastation caused by Hurricane Mitchell	2008-2009	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	1	
	2006-2007	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	4	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Social Infrastructure Project — rehabilitation of 35.5 kms of roadway from Port-Paix to Jean Rabel, Haiti	2008-2009	84	—	—	—	—	61	3	—	64	(18)	2	
	2006-2007	82	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	84	
Belgium Trust Fund for support to the programme “Réconstruction et Réhabilitation de logements à Pinar del Rio — Cuba”	2008-2009	89	—	1	—	1	58	2	—	60	(30)	—	
	2006-2007	25	—	4	—	4	(58)	(2)	—	(60)	—	89	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Caribbean Regional Assistance Centre	2008-2009	125	—	—	—	—	(101)	(4)	—	(105)	(176)	54	
	2006-2007	209	—	2	—	2	31	55	—	86	—	125	
EEC/ECHO Trust Fund for Radar Early Warning in the Caribbean	2008-2009	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	
	2006-2007	(16)	78	—	—	78	2	—	—	2	(39)	21	
EEC Trust Fund pour “Appui au renforcement de la société civile dans le cadre de participation au processus de réforme de la justice pénale en Haïti”	2008-2009	16	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	(14)	16	
	2006-2007	125	—	—	—	—	122	3	—	125	16	16	
EEC Trust Fund for Water and Sanitation Observatory of Guatemala	2008-2009	294	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	(309)	5	
	2006-2007	293	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	294	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
EEC Trust Fund for Support to Prevention of the Diversion of Chemical Precursors for the Scope of Drug Manufacturing in the Andean Countries	2008-2009	(4)	176	1	—	177	(33)	—	—	(33)	23	229
	2006-2007	525	797	2	—	799	1 261	67	—	1 328	—	(4)
Support to the activities of the Office of the Special Advisor of the Secretary-General for Colombia	2008-2009	(69)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(69)
	2006-2007	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(413)	(69)
Programme for Democratic Development in Latin America (PRODDAL II)	2008-2009	14	—	2	—	2	11	—	—	11	—	5
	2006-2007	514	—	2	—	2	501	1	—	502	—	14
UNDP/EEC Trust Fund for the project “Reserva de la Biosfera — Banados el Este Uruguay”	2008-2009	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
	2006-2007	30	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	33
EEC Trust Fund for Humanitarian Demining in Chile	2008-2009	155	83	—	—	83	173	(8)	—	165	—	73
	2006-2007	—	1 177	—	—	1 177	958	64	—	1 022	—	155
EEC Trust Fund for “Appui des elections locales, legislatives et Presidentielles en Haïti”	2008-2009	183	641	—	—	641	784	39	—	823	—	1
	2006-2007	9 504	—	1	—	1	8 901	421	—	9 322	—	183
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the organization of local, legislative and presidential elections in Haiti	2008-2009	247	513	—	—	513	720	36	—	756	—	4
	2006-2007	8 868	—	1	—	1	8 280	342	—	8 622	—	247
EEC Trust Fund for Consolidation of Democracy and Support to Election Activities 2005 in Suriname	2008-2009	104	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	(106)	—
	2006-2007	106	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	104

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
ECHO Trust Fund for Fostering Knowledge Transfer and Replication of Best Practice in Disaster Preparedness/Risk Reduction within the Caribbean	2008-2009	7	79	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	86
	2006-2007	375	—	—	—	—	356	12	—	368	—	7
EEC Trust Fund for a new Agenda for Social Cohesion and Democratic Development in Latin America	2008-2009	37	358	—	—	358	330	—	—	330	—	65
	2006-2007	—	726	—	—	726	641	48	—	689	—	37
EEC-Ecological and financial sustainable management of the Guiana Shield Eco-region, Guyana	2008-2009	363	1 666	1	—	1 667	1 649	113	—	1 762	—	268
	2006-2007	—	574	—	—	574	197	14	—	211	—	363
EC Trust Fund for Strengthening the National Capacity for Disaster Prevention And Preparedness in the Dominican Republic	2008-2009	1 489	4 449	41	—	4 490	4 336	294	—	4 630	—	1 349
	2006-2007	—	3 935	—	—	3 935	2 288	158	—	2 446	—	1 489
EU Trust Fund for Election Observation Mission to Nicaragua	2008-2009	964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(995)	(31)
	2006-2007	—	3 235	—	—	3 235	2 119	152	—	2 271	—	964
EEC Trust Fund for Bolivia — Regional Strengthening and Disaster Risk Reduction in Major Cities in the Andean Community, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela	2008-2009	—	372	—	—	372	72	5	—	77	(295)	—
	2006-2007	—	290	—	—	290	267	23	—	290	—	—
EEC-Consolidation of the Democratic Process in a Polarized Political Situation Involving Support to the National and Regional Elections in Guyana	2008-2009	271	—	—	—	—	149	5	—	154	—	117
	2006-2007	—	1 221	—	—	1 221	905	45	—	950	—	271
2006												

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EC Trust Fund for Conflict Prevention in Peru — development of conflict management capacities and dialogue promotion at the local level	2008-2009	5	127	—	—	127	36	4	—	40	—	92
	2006-2007	—	429	—	—	429	401	23	—	424	—	5
EC Programa de Recuperacion Ambiental Comunitario para Combatir la Desertification	2008-2009	582	275	—	—	275	505	25	—	530	—	327
	2006-2007	—	663	—	—	663	75	6	—	81	—	582
UNDP/Spain Trust Fund for Integrated and Inclusive Development	2008-2009	22 400	34 522	1 746	—	36 268	23 890	2 263	—	26 153	(380)	32 135
	2006-2007	—	25 257	1 117	—	26 374	3 081	893	—	3 974	—	22 400
EEC Trust Fund for Compilation and Dissemination of Disaster Preparedness Tools, Methodologies and Lessons learned in Local Level Risk Management in Central America	2008-2009	239	—	4	—	4	219	—	—	219	—	24
	2006-2007	—	443	1	—	444	199	6	—	205	—	239
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Centre	2008-2009	(1)	143	3	—	146	134	4	—	138	—	7
	2006-2007	—	567	—	—	567	552	16	—	568	—	(1)
International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala	2008-2009	5 311	29 019	368	—	29 387	25 204	1 761	—	26 965	—	7 733
	2006-2007	—	5 330	68	—	5 398	81	6	—	87	—	5 311
EC/EU Electoral Observation Mission for Legislative and Presidential Elections in Guatemala, 2007	2008-2009	1 532	458	—	—	458	1 860	130	—	1 990	—	—
	2006-2007	—	3 922	—	—	3 922	2 234	156	—	2 390	—	1 532

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Human Development and Migration in El Salvador	2008-2009	—	609	—	—	609	432	30	—	462	—	147	
	2006-2007												
EEC Trust Fund for Rural Electrification Programme in the Dominican Republic based on renewable energy sources	2008-2009	—	425	—	—	425	139	9	—	148	—	277	
	2006-2007												
EEC Trust Fund for implementation of a multimodal climate extreme events information system for Ecuadorian local communities	2008-2009	150	37	—	—	37	174	12	—	186	(1)	—	
	2006-2007	—	150	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	150	
EEC Trust Fund for agricultural development in rural Belize	2008-2009	—	1 887	—	—	1 887	1 213	85	—	1 298	—	589	
	2006-2007												
EEC Trust Fund for Dissemination of disaster preparedness tools, best practices and lessons learned in local level risk management in Central America — Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama	2008-2009	—	109	—	—	109	106	—	—	106	—	3	
	2006-2007												
EEC Trust Fund to Support the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala	2008-2009	—	1 060	—	—	1 060	984	69	—	1 053	—	7	
	2006-2007												

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for building communities resilient to landslides, earth quakes and floods in the municipalities of Marale and Yorito, Honduras	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	357	—	—	357	283	20	—	303	—	54	
EEC Trust Fund for Nicaragua — rehabilitacion y reconstruccion en areas afectadas por el Huracan Felix en la region autonoma del Atlantico Norte (RAAN)	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	6 378	—	—	6 378	3 972	278	—	4 250	—	2 128	
EEC Trust Fund for Barbados Overseas countries and territories Regional Risk Reduction Initiative (R3I)	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	2 046	—	—	2 046	103	8	—	111	—	1 935	
EEC Trust Fund for strengthening of the national emergency system in response to the current drought in the Paraguayan Chaco	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	52	—	—	52	36	3	—	39	—	13	
EEC Trust Fund for Hurricanes Fay, Gustav, Anna and Ike in Haiti — support to a joint post-disaster needs assessment and recovery planning exercise	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	204	—	—	204	154	5	—	159	—	45	
EU Electoral Observation Mission to El Salvador, 2009	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	3 702	—	—	3 702	2 657	186	—	2 843	—	859	
EEC programme of support for social peace and stability in areas experiencing emerging crisis in Peru	2008-2009 2006-2007	—	1 774	—	—	1 774	1 103	64	—	1 167	—	607	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for support to the fight against the illicit accumulation and trafficking in firearms in central America and neighbouring countries	2008-2009	—	572	—	—	572	532	37	—	569	—	3
	2006-2007											
EEC Trust Fund — modulo regional sobre población afrodescendiente de America Latina	2008-2009	—	378	—	—	378	278	24	—	302	—	76
	2006-2007											
Total Fund Manager: UNDP Latin America and Caribbean	2008-2009	38 192	90 431	2 362	—	92 793	72 603	5 504	—	78 107	(3 045)	49 833
	2006-2007	23 165	50 770	1 469	—	52 239	33 868	2 534	—	36 402	(810)	38 192
Fund Manager: BOM												
UNDP Trust Fund for the Evaluation of UNIFEM	2008-2009	128	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	127
	2006-2007	116	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	128
Swedish Trust Fund on Efficiency and Effectiveness Enhancing Measures Within UNDP	2008-2009											
	2006-2007	1 619	—	82	—	82	—	—	—	—	(1 701)	—
UNDP 2001 Trust Fund	2008-2009	1 782	—	94	16	110	—	—	—	—	—	1 892
	2006-2007	1 620	—	138	24	162	—	—	—	—	—	1 782
UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific activities	2008-2009	64 579	136 728	8	—	136 736	135 284	8 748	—	144 032	(7 634)	49 649
	2006-2007	31 242	179 342	11	—	179 353	126 762	5 567	—	132 329	(13 687)	64 579
UNSECOORD Programme for the Security Coordination Structure in Iraq	2008-2009	438	—	27	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	465
	2006-2007	398	—	40	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	438

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
UNDP/Canada Trust Fund for Security Operations identified in the 2003 United Nations Flash Appeal for Iraq	2008-2009	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	—	
	2006-2007	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Trust Fund for Support of UNSECOORD for the 2002 United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for the North Caucasus	2008-2009	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(18)	—	
	2006-2007	16	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	18	
Trust Fund for Support of UNSECOORD Earmarking: Security Operations in Sudan	2008-2009												
	2006-2007	(85)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	
Trust Fund for Support of UNSECOORD Earmarking: security of relief staff in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2008-2009	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13)	—	
	2006-2007	232	—	8	—	8	216	11	—	227	—	13	
Trust Fund for Implementation of UNDP Business Plan Initiatives 2000-2003	2008-2009	2 698	—	165	—	165	180	7	—	187	—	2 676	
	2006-2007	532	—	166	—	166	(159)	—	—	(159)	1 841	2 698	
UNDP/United Kingdom Trust Fund on behalf of UNSECOORD Programme for the Reinforcement of Security for United Nations Operations in Iraq	2008-2009	239	—	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	254	
	2006-2007	212	—	(105)	—	(105)	(134)	2	—	(132)	—	239	
Total Fund Manager: BOM	2008-2009	69 903	136 728	308	16	137 052	135 464	8 755	—	144 219	(7 673)	55 063	
	2006-2007	35 909	179 342	355	24	179 721	126 685	5 580	—	132 265	(13 462)	69 903	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Fund Manager: BOM/DRPC													
UNDP Trust Fund for the Developing Countries Afflicted by Famine and Malnutrition	2008- 2009	824	—	47	—	47	360	31	—	391	—	480	
	2006- 2007	749	—	75	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	824	
Fund Manager: BOM/DRPC	2008- 2009	824	—	47	—	47	360	31	—	391	—	480	
	2006- 2007	749	—	75	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	824	
Fund Manager: BCPR													
UNDP Trust Fund for Crisis Post- conflict and Recovery Situations	2008- 2009	364	—	83	—	83	—	12	—	12	1 881	2 316	
	2006- 2007	624	—	49	—	49	255	54	—	309	—	364	
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening Emergency Field Coordination in Afghanistan	2008- 2009	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(141)	—	
	2006- 2007	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery	2008- 2009	165 437	139 953	9 926	—	149 879	172 259	10 067	—	182 326	(14 032)	118 958	
	2006- 2007	180 357	207 756	13 549	—	221 305	229 012	6 652	—	235 664	(561)	165 437	
UNDP Trust Fund for Sustainable Social Development, Peace and Support to Countries in Special Situations	2008- 2009	2 618	—	159	—	159	—	283	—	283	(53)	2 441	
	2006- 2007	2 210	65	231	—	296	(90)	(22)	—	(112)	—	2 618	
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to Capacity Development for Reform	2008- 2009	1 960	1 314	136	—	1 450	1 765	161	—	1 926	—	1 484	
	2006- 2007	—	2 000	151	—	2 151	191	—	—	191	—	1 960	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EC/UNDP Collaboration to advance the post-crisis needs assessment and early recovery agendas I	2008- 2009	—	572	—	—	572	205	—	—	205	—	367	
	2006- 2007												
EC/UNDP Collaboration to advance the post-crisis needs assessment and early recovery agendas II	2008- 2009	—	964	—	—	964	561	—	—	561	—	403	
	2006- 2007												
Total Fund Manager: BCPR	2008- 2009	170 520	142 803	10 304	—	153 107	174 790	10 523	—	185 313	(12 345)	125 969	
	2006- 2007	183 332	209 821	13 980	—	223 801	229 368	6 684	—	236 052	(561)	170 520	
Fund Manager: SU/TCDC													
Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries	2008- 2009	7 019	224	505	—	729	525	6	—	531	—	7 217	
	2006- 2007	6 791	214	586	—	800	568	4	—	572	—	7 019	
UNDP/DEVNET Trust Fund for Technological Information Pilot System (TIPS)	2008- 2009	151	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	160	
	2006- 2007	137	—	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	151	
UNDP Trust Fund for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation	2008- 2009	4 600	2 908	269	—	3 177	2 479	80	—	2 559	—	5 218	
	2006- 2007	5 363	3 336	476	—	3 812	5 149	227	—	5 376	801	4 600	
IBSA Facility	2008- 2009	7 193	5 000	600	—	5 600	1 395	9	—	1 404	—	11 389	
	2006- 2007	2 649	5 000	496	—	5 496	934	18	—	952	—	7 193	
Total Fund Manager: SU/TCDC	2008- 2009	18 963	8 132	1 383	—	9 515	4 399	95	—	4 494	—	23 984	
	2006- 2007	14 940	8 550	1 572	—	10 122	6 651	249	—	6 900	801	18 963	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Fund Manager: PB													
UNDP Trust Fund for Action on Development Issues	2008- 2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	2006- 2007	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	(1)	
UNDP Millennium Trust Fund	2008- 2009	3 934	—	14	51	65	1 886	103	1 729	3 718	—	281	
	2006- 2007	7 953	9 477	361	340	10 178	3 029	(8)	10 759	13 780	(417)	3 934	
Fonds d'affectation spécial français	2008- 2009	1 261	715	79	—	794	596	—	—	596	—	1 459	
	2006- 2007	810	294	86	—	380	277	14	—	291	362	1 261	
Belgium Trust Fund for Enhancing Private Sector Development Assistance for Developing Countries and promoting United Nations Reform at the country level	2008- 2009	75	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	18	—	57	
	2006- 2007	164	—	—	—	—	85	4	—	89	—	75	
EC Trust Fund for the European Millennium Campaign against Poverty	2008- 2009	37	88	—	—	88	96	29	—	125	2	2	
	2006- 2007	—	350	1	—	351	314	—	—	314	—	37	
UNDP Trust Fund for International Partnership	2008- 2009	4 974	253	5	4 557	4 815	137	8	4 608	4 753	(1 249)	3 787	
	2006- 2007	8 928	257	221	20 234	20 712	225	12	23 295	23 532	(1 134)	4 974	
UNDP/Italy Trust Fund for Anti- Poverty Partnership Initiatives	2008- 2009	2 378	—	146	—	146	157	20	—	177	—	2 347	
	2006- 2007	4 216	313	274	—	587	2 141	97	—	2 238	(187)	2 378	
Total Fund Manager: PB	2008- 2009	12 658	1 056	244	4 608	5 908	2 889	161	6 337	9 387	(1 246)	7 933	
	2006- 2007	22 065	10 691	943	20 574	32 208	6 071	119	34 054	40 244	(1 371)	12 658	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Fund Manager: BRSP/Geneva													
UNDP Trust Fund for Advocacy	2008- 2009	253	—	1	—	1	46	2	—	48	(189)	17	
	2006- 2007	433	26	26	—	52	219	13	—	232	—	253	
UNDP Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships with National Governments, Local Authorities, Private Sector, NGOs, Academic Institutions and Foundations	2008- 2009	30 365	49 338	2 152	—	51 490	29 101	1 505	—	30 606	(743)	50 506	
	2006- 2007	1 545	33 343	1 236	—	34 579	5 750	279	—	6 029	270	30 365	
Total Fund Manager: BRSP/Geneva	2008- 2009	30 618	49 338	2 153	—	51 491	29 147	1 507	—	30 654	(932)	50 523	
	2006- 2007	1 978	33 369	1 262	—	34 631	5 969	292	—	6 261	270	30 618	
Fund Manager: UNDP Arab States													
ECHO Trust Fund for Enhanced United Nations Security Operations in Support of Humanitarian Aid Efforts	2008- 2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	
	2006- 2007	(74)	—	—	—	—	(75)	—	—	(75)	—	1	
EEC Trust Fund for Local Government and Country Recovery in South Sudan	2008- 2009	572	—	—	—	—	420	31	—	451	(118)	3	
	2006- 2007	638	578	(17)	—	561	582	45	—	627	—	572	
UNDP Trust Fund for Somalia	2008- 2009	1 429	—	87	—	87	4	—	—	4	—	1 512	
	2006- 2007	1 326	—	130	—	130	27	—	—	27	—	1 429	
Trust Fund for Poverty Alleviation in the Arab Region	2008- 2009	344	—	21	—	21	27	1	—	28	10	347	
	2006- 2007	313	—	31	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	344	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
UNDP Trust Fund for the Iraq Programme	2008-2009	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289	
	2006-2007	172	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	92	209	289	
UNDP/Italy Trust Fund for the project “Yemen — Environment, Natural Resources and Poverty in the Socotra Archipelago”	2008-2009	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(84)	—	
	2006-2007	76	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	84	
EEC Trust Fund for the Mediterranean Urban Waste Management Programme	2008-2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	2006-2007	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(155)	(1)	
Iraq/EEC (ECHO) Trust Fund for Improvement of the Living Conditions and Self-esteem of Women Inmates	2008-2009	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6)	—	
	2006-2007	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Iraq/EEC (ECHO) Trust Fund for Rehabilitation of Water Treatment Plants and Water Pumping and Sewage Pumping Stations in Baghdad	2008-2009	23	—	1	—	1	(2)	—	—	(2)	—	26	
	2006-2007	21	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	23	
ICT Trust Fund for Egypt	2008-2009	1 646	2 540	83	—	2 623	2 741	151	—	2 892	4	1 381	
	2006-2007	3 871	1 986	208	—	2 194	4 125	249	—	4 374	(45)	1 646	
EEC Trust Fund for Somalia Landmine Impact Survey	2008-2009	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	
	2006-2007	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	
EEC (ECHO) Trust Fund for Enhanced United Nations Security Operation in Supports of Humanitarian Aid Efforts in Sudan	2008-2009	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	4	
	2006-2007	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure					Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution	s	Other			Project costs	Other					
ECHO Trust Fund for Improvement of the Health and Sanitary Conditions in Mosul Centre for the Elderly	2008-2009	28	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	(8)	25		
	2006-2007	20	—	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	28		
EEC Trust Fund for Somalia AU/United Nations Strategic Demilitarization Planning Unit	2008-2009	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131		
	2006-2007	119	—	—	—	—	(11)	(1)	—	(12)	—	131		
EEC Trust Fund for Enhancement of Permanent Environmental Awareness Unit at the Ministry of Environment in Lebanon	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
	2006-2007	1	22	—	—	22	20	2	—	22	—	1		
ECHO/Iraq Trust Fund for Humanitarian Rehabilitation of Water and Sanitation Facilities in Baghdad	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	2006-2007	(292)	—	—	—	—	(64)	—	—	(64)	228	—		
EEC Trust Fund for Strategic Environmental Assessment and Land Use Planning in Lebanon	2008-2009	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8		
	2006-2007	26	31	—	—	31	47	2	—	49	—	8		
ECHO Trust Fund for Electoral Support Project for the Supreme Commission for Elections and Referendums in Yemen	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
	2006-2007	(11)	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	11	1		
UNDP Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People	2008-2009	86 688	106 999	4 437	545	111 981	108 643	5 653	(355)	113 941	(1 406)	83 322		
	2006-2007	40 713	129 227	7 494	1 515	138 236	88 205	3 272	—	91 477	(784)	86 688		
EEC/Lebanon Trust Fund for LIFE-Third Countries — Technical Assistance to Reinforce Governance in Environmental Tasks	2008-2009	17	—	1	—	1	(4)	—	—	(4)	—	22		
	2006-2007	164	—	9	—	9	112	4	—	116	(40)	17		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds		Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total		
			Contributions	Other			Project costs	Other				
EEC Trust Fund for Djibouti for the project “Réinsertion des déplacés à travers la (ré)construction des logements détruits et endommagés dans les zones affectées par le conflit”	2008-2009	(397)	524	—	—	524	(4)	—	—	(4)	(131)	—
	2006-2007	26	443	3	—	446	813	56	—	869	—	(397)
EEC/Somalia Trust Fund for Mine Action Capacity-Building and Landmine Impact Survey	2008-2009	1	156	4	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	161
	2006-2007	(150)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	1
EEC Trust Fund for Rehabilitation of Sanitation Services in Baghdad	2008-2009	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	586
	2006-2007	3 908	—	400	—	400	(19)	(6)	—	(25)	(3 747)	586
EEC (European Development Fund) Somalia Trust Fund Proposed Feasibility Study on Financial Services	2008-2009	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	63
	2006-2007	63	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	(65)	1
EEC/Somalia Trust Fund for Information Coverage in the Eldoret Peace Process (phases 2 and 3)	2008-2009	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
	2006-2007	68	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	77
EEC/Somalia Trust Fund for enhancing Good Governance through Support to SACB Secretariat	2008-2009	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125
	2006-2007	110	—	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	125
Security awareness induction training for Iraq	2008-2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2006-2007	(24)	423	—	—	423	423	—	—	423	24	—
Support to Iraq reconstruction	2008-2009	67 403	50 143	4 892	—	55 035	50 750	5 369	—	56 119	(8 274)	58 045
	2006-2007	115 870	54 028	(247)	—	53 781	98 447	3 801	—	102 248	—	67 403

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Emergency procurement of security and protection equipment, materials and services — Iraq	2008- 2009	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	
	2006- 2007	147	—	—	—	—	(134)	(6)	—	(140)	(265)	22	
Integrated waste management for the olive-oil pressing industries in Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic and Jordan	2008- 2009	228	1 518	—	—	1 518	1 451	90	—	1 541	—	205	
	2006- 2007	252	539	—	—	539	530	33	—	563	—	228	
Somalia Aid Coordination Body	2008- 2009	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
	2006- 2007	103	—	—	—	—	(60)	(4)	—	(64)	(163)	4	
Promoting the rights of women and children through information (Tunisia, Lebanon, Egypt)	2008- 2009	9	428	1	—	429	4	—	—	4	(428)	6	
	2006- 2007	(304)	—	—	—	—	(304)	(9)	—	(313)	—	9	
Arab Human Development Report	2008- 2009	805	1	8	1	10	120	10	478	608	—	207	
	2006- 2007	1 026	137	39	529	705	648	32	246	926	—	805	
Trust Fund for Support of Programme Activities in the Iraq Elections	2008- 2009	1 461	—	17	—	17	113	—	—	113	(1 268)	97	
	2006- 2007	(1 447)	1 500	36	—	1 536	82	111	—	193	1 565	1 461	
EEC Trust Fund for Coordination and Management of UNRC	2008- 2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	2006- 2007	(19)	—	—	—	—	(25)	(1)	—	(26)	(8)	(1)	
EEC Trust Fund for Somalia Joint Needs Assessment	2008- 2009	(58)	166	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	(106)	2	
	2006- 2007	1 153	162	—	—	162	1 373	—	—	1 373	—	(58)	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for Technical Assistance Project for Electoral Law Reform in Lebanon	2008-2009	—											
	2006-2007	151	(151)	—	—	(151)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
EEC Trust Fund for Electoral Support Project for the Supreme Commission for Elections and Referendums (SCER) of Yemen	2008-2009	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	
	2006-2007	—	557	—	—	557	513	16	—	529	—	28	
EEC - Egypt Female Genital Mutilation Free Village Model: Demonstration of Partnership	2008-2009	740	1 214	—	—	1 214	1 570	79	—	1 649	—	305	
	2006-2007	390	2 535	—	—	2 535	2 081	104	—	2 185	—	740	
EEC Trust Fund for Election Observation Mission to Lebanon	2008-2009	1	81	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	(82)	—	
	2006-2007	(50)	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	50	1	
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the Rule of Law and Security (ROLS) Programme for Somalia	2008-2009	59	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	(19)	41	
	2006-2007	1 803	1 426	(18)	—	1 408	2 962	190	—	3 152	—	59	
EEC Trust Fund for Financial Sector Development Project in Somalia	2008-2009	26	18	—	—	18	(232)	25	—	(207)	—	251	
	2006-2007	414	1 074	—	—	1 074	1 428	34	—	1 462	—	26	
EEC-Sudan Trust Fund for Support to the Joint Assessment Mission	2008-2009	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	2006-2007	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(90)	(1)	
EEC/Sudan Trust Fund for Post-Conflict Community-based Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme	2008-2009	15 834	19 926	2	—	19 928	32 077	900	—	32 977	1 556	4 341	
	2006-2007	21 433	22 007	2	—	22 009	27 608	—	—	27 608	—	15 834	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Support to Special Envoy for Gaza Withdrawal	2008-2009	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	
	2006-2007	355	670	12	—	682	872	2	—	874	—	163	
EEC Trust Fund for Secretariat Support Services for Coordination between the International Community and Somalia	2008-2009	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(246)	—	
	2006-2007	565	—	2	—	2	313	8	—	321	—	246	
EEC Trust Fund for Mobilizing Palestinian Civil Society during Elections via UNDP/PAPP	2008-2009	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359	
	2006-2007	247	112	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	359	
EEC Trust Fund against Anti-personnel Landmines in Somalia	2008-2009	376	—	23	—	23	905	45	—	950	—	(551)	
	2006-2007	—	1 706	6	—	1 712	1 272	64	—	1 336	—	376	
EEC Trust Fund for Interim Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Programme (IDDRP) in the Sudan	2008-2009	2 859	4 663	—	—	4 663	5 979	142	—	6 121	—	1 401	
	2006-2007	—	9 938	—	—	9 938	6 783	296	—	7 079	—	2 859	
EEC Trust Fund for Sudan — Capacity Development for Good Aid Management	2008-2009	462	1 143	—	—	1 143	813	61	—	874	—	731	
	2006-2007	—	927	—	—	927	441	24	—	465	—	462	
EEC Trust Fund for Somalia — Somalia Institutional Support Project	2008-2009	36	2 209	—	—	2 209	2 334	190	—	2 524	(513)	(792)	
	2006-2007	—	10 042	(17)	—	10 025	9 378	611	—	9 989	—	36	
EEC Trust Fund for Yemen — Election Observation Mission to Yemen 2006	2008-2009	578	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	572	
	2006-2007	—	3 160	—	—	3 160	2 413	169	—	2 582	—	578	

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a		
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds					Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total
			Contributions	Other				Project costs	Other					
EEC Trust Fund for Rapid Rehabilitation of Key Municipal Infrastructure for Local Service Delivery in Lebanon	2008-2009	58	(56)	—	—	(56)	2	—	—	2	—	—		
	2006-2007	—	1 921	—	—	1 921	1 741	122	—	1 863	—	58		
EEC Trust Fund for Somalia Emergency Budgetary Support Project	2008-2009	129	—	—	—	—	(16)	—	—	(16)	—	145		
	2006-2007	—	1 967	—	—	1 967	1 751	87	—	1 838	—	129		
EEC/Somalia Trust Fund for Emergency Technical Assistance to Somali Administrations	2008-2009	1 105	761	—	—	761	1 166	106	—	1 272	—	594		
	2006-2007	—	1 913	—	—	1 913	774	34	—	808	—	1 105		
EEC Trust Fund for Somalia — Support Project to the Somalia Joint Needs Assessment (JNA)	2008-2009	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—		
	2006-2007	—	105	(4)	—	101	97	7	—	104	—	(3)		
EEC Trust Fund for Somalia — Support for Rule of Law and Security (ROLS) in Somalia	2008-2009	614	7 384	1	—	7 385	6 850	585	—	7 435	—	564		
	2006-2007	—	4 424	—	—	4 424	3 663	147	—	3 810	—	614		
EEC Trust Fund for Sudan — Promotion of Equality, Tolerance and Peace through the Dissemination of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and of the Transitional Legal Framework in Southern Sudan	2008-2009	540	262	—	—	262	748	18	—	766	—	36		
	2006-2007	—	623	—	—	623	39	44	—	83	—	540		
EEC Trust Fund for Recovery Coordination Support — Lebanon	2008-2009	250	190	—	—	190	387	27	—	414	—	26		
	2006-2007	—	1 132	—	—	1 132	861	21	—	882	—	250		
EEC Trust Fund for Support to the National Plan for Environmental Management in Post-conflict Sudan (NPEM)	2008-2009	1	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	6	(1)	—		
	2006-2007	—	67	—	—	67	64	3	—	67	1	1		

Name of trust fund	Year	Income					Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
		Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Trust funds			Total	Trust funds			Total		
			Contributions	Other	Sub-Trust Funds		Project costs	Other	Sub-Trust Funds ^b			
EEC Trust Fund for Strengthening Access to Justice and Confidence-Building in Kassala State and Khartoum State, Sudan	2008-2009	503	945	—	—	945	1 354	88	—	1 442	—	6
	2006-2007	—	869	—	—	869	342	24	—	366	—	503
EEC Trust Fund in Lebanon for Livelihoods Early Recovery at the Local Level	2008-2009	1 950	647	1	—	648	2 429	170	—	2 599	—	(1)
	2006-2007	—	3 279	—	—	3 279	1 246	83	—	1 329	—	1 950
EEC Trust Fund in Yemen for Support to Eliminate the Impact from Mines and explosive remnants of war, Phase III	2008-2009	1 075	1 247	—	—	1 247	2 172	152	—	2 324	—	(2)
	2006-2007	—	1 225	—	—	1 225	140	10	—	150	—	1 075
EEC Trust Fund for Iraq — Support to the Law and Justice	2008-2009	—	5 333	31	—	5 364	6 233	254	—	6 487	—	(1 123)
	2006-2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for Human Rights Capacity Building Project in Egypt	2008-2009	910	2 019	—	—	2 019	2 763	166	—	2 929	—	—
	2006-2007	—	910	—	—	910	—	—	—	—	—	910
EEC Trust Fund in support of Capacity Building for the Lebanon Mine Action Centre	2008-2009	448	802	—	—	802	697	49	—	746	—	504
	2006-2007	—	448	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	448
EEC Trust Fund for PAPP — Silwan Community Development through the establishment of the Europe House	2008-2009	—	330	—	—	330	299	12	—	311	—	19
	2006-2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for PAPP Governance Strategy Group Coordinator	2008-2009	229	196	—	—	196	358	25	—	383	—	42
	2006-2007	—	307	—	—	307	73	5	—	78	—	229

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b		
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total			
EEC Trust Fund for the Somalia Institutional Support Project	2008- 2009	—	2 378	—	—	2 378	812	36	—	848	—	1 530
	2006- 2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for support to the General Federation of NGOs and Foundations	2008- 2009	—	510	—	—	510	477	33	—	510	—	—
	2006- 2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for Providing Operational and Logistical Support to the Office of the Quartet Representative	2008- 2009	—	4 705	—	—	4 705	4 253	296	—	4 549	—	156
	2006- 2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for integrated Support to the rehabilitation of NBC adjacent area in Lebanon	2008- 2009	—	2 873	—	—	2 873	2 737	—	—	2 737	—	136
	2006- 2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for Integrated support for decentralization in Albania	2008- 2009	—	1 091	—	—	1 091	853	60	—	913	—	178
	2006- 2007	—										
EC-UNDP Joint Electoral Assistance project in Yemen	2008- 2009	—	1 249	—	—	1 249	1 393	93	—	1 486	—	(237)
	2006- 2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for the Northern Border Clearance Project in Jordan	2008- 2009	—	5 801	—	—	5 801	4 540	318	—	4 858	—	943
	2006- 2007	—										
EEC Trust Fund for project — d'appui à la décentralisation et aux collectivités locales (PADCL)	2008- 2009	—	408	—	—	408	296	17	—	313	—	95
	2006- 2007	—										

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
EEC Trust Fund for support to the implementation of the Djibouti Agreement	2008-2009	—	1 035	—	—	1 035	923	52	—	975	—	60	
	2006-2007	—											
EEC Trust Fund for Start-up Package of Support to the Transitional Federal Institutions of Somalia	2008-2009	—	4 140	—	—	4 140	3 136	157	—	3 293	—	847	
	2006-2007	—											
EEC Trust Fund for Somali Support Secretariat	2008-2009	—	1 114	4	—	1 118	908	45	—	953	—	165	
	2006-2007	—											
EEC Trust Fund for support to human security in eastern Sudan	2008-2009	—	2 073	—	—	2 073	1 513	171	—	1 684	—	389	
	2006-2007	—											
Total Fund Manager: UNDP Arab States	2008-2009	191 176	239 172	9 619	546	249 337	255 003	15 677	123	270 803	(11 057)	158 653	
	2006-2007	193 485	262 269	8 120	2 044	272 433	261 688	9 685	246	271 619	(3 123)	191 176	
Total Fund Manager: Office of Evaluation													
UNDP Trust Fund for Capacity Development Assessment	2008-2009	74	—	24	—	24	(312)	(16)	—	(328)	—	426	
	2006-2007	(1 176)	—	30	14	44	(41)	—	(54)	(95)	1 111	74	
Germany Trust Fund for the Methodological Refinement to the SRF/ROAR Concepts	2008-2009	17	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	20	
	2006-2007	(2)	—	7	—	7	(12)	—	—	(12)	—	17	

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a		
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Total	Trust funds					Sub-Trust Funds ^b	Total
			Contribution s	Other	Project costs			Other	Total					
Denmark Trust Fund for the Development Effectiveness Report 2002	2008- 2009	77	202	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	(77)	202		
	2006- 2007	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77		
Norway Trust Fund for Evaluation Office of UNDP	2008- 2009	278	406	22	—	428	484	23	—	507	—	199		
	2006- 2007	(20)	471	27	—	498	200	—	—	200	—	278		
Total Fund Manager: Office of Evaluation	2008- 2009	446	608	49	—	657	172	7	—	179	(77)	847		
	2006- 2007	(1 121)	471	64	14	549	147	—	(54)	93	1 111	446		
Fund Manager: HDRO														
German Edition of the Human Development Report (1994/1995)	2008- 2009	1	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	2006- 2007	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1		
UNDP Trust Fund for Support to Analytical Capacity-building for Advocating Human Development	2008- 2009	85	—	3	—	3	54	—	—	54	—	34		
	2006- 2007	303	—	20	—	20	244	5	—	249	11	85		
Trust Fund to Mainstream Human Development into Operational Activities	2008- 2009	36	—	1	—	1	27	—	—	27	—	10		
	2006- 2007	368	—	1	—	1	322	—	—	322	(11)	36		
Total Fund Manager: HDRO	2008- 2009	122	—	3	—	3	81	—	—	81	—	44		
	2006- 2007	671	—	22	—	22	566	5	—	571	—	122		

Name of trust fund	Year	Fund balances as at 1 January ^a	Income				Expenditure				Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds-net	Fund balance as at 31 December ^a	
			Trust funds			Sub- Trust Funds	Trust funds			Sub-Trust Funds ^b			Total
			Contribution s	Other	Total		Project costs	Other	Total				
Fund Manager: DOCO													
EEC Trust Fund for development of post-conflict needs assessment and transitional results framework	2008- 2009	—	751	—	—	751	223	53	—	276	—	475	
	2006- 2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total Fund Manager: DOCO	2008- 2009	0	751	0	0	751	223	53	0	276	0	475	
	2006- 2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand total	2008- 2009	1 377 689	2 013 243	53 319	18 401	2 084 963	2 003 909	138 191	32 391	2 174 491	(95 881)	1 192 280	
	2006- 2007	1 110 164	2 240 544	73 012	93 931	2 407 487	1 894 208	109 790	113 255	2 117 253	(22 709)	1 377 689	
Statement I.2						Statement I.2				Statement I.2			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

^a Includes regular resources, cost-sharing, management service agreements and reimbursable support services where applicable.

^b Includes UNDP support costs.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 5.1. Selected Trust Funds established by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People</i>		<i>Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan</i>		<i>UNDP Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships with National Governments, Local Authorities, Private Sector, NGOs, Academic Institutions and Foundations</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income						
Voluntary contributions	106 999	129 227	308 064	201 927	49 338	33 343
Cost-sharing contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-trust funds contributions	(121)	264	—	—	—	—
Management service agreements contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	106 878	129 491	308 064	201 927	49 338	33 343
Interest income	5 103	7 868	2 566	1 981	2 293	1 236
Reimbursable support services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other income	—	877	—	—	(141)	—
Total income	111 981	138 236	310 630	203 908	51 490	34 579
Expenditure						
Programme						
Regular resources	108 643	88 205	246 572	147 874	29 101	5 750
Cost-sharing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-trust funds	(329)	—	1	—	—	—
Management service agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	108 314	88 205	246 573	147 874	29 101	5 750
Biennial support budget — net						
Management and administrative costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical support costs	—	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>UNDP Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People</i>		<i>Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan</i>		<i>UNDP Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships with National Governments, Local Authorities, Private Sector, NGOs, Academic Institutions and Foundations</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
UNDP support costs	5 579	3 270	10 754	4 507	1 505	279
Reimbursable support services costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	5 579	3 270	10 754	4 507	1 505	279
Other expenditure	48	2	—	—	—	—
Total expenditure	113 941	91 477	257 327	152 381	30 606	6 029
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	(1 960)	46 759	53 303	51 527	20 884	28 550
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from Other Funds	(1 406)	(784)	1 708	—	(743)	270
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	86 688	40 713	51 454	(73)	30 365	1 545
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	83 322	86 688	106 465	51 454	50 506	30 365

**United Nations Development Programme
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Schedule 5.1. Selected Trust Funds established by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People</i>		<i>Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan</i>		<i>UNDP Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships with National Governments, Local Authorities, Private Sector, NGOs, Academic Institutions and Foundations</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Assets						
Cash	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments	3 047	3 013	—	—	—	—
Operating funds provided to Governments	—	—	15 598	—	407	—
Operating funds provided to executing agents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from UNDP — regular resources	83 578	87 064	91 017	56 694	50 817	30 312
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	4	6	—	—	115	97
Accrued interest	35	—	—	—	—	—
Other capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	86 664	90 083	106 615	56 694	51 339	30 409
Liabilities						
Operating funds payable to Governments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating fund payable to executing agents	2	2	—	—	—	—
Unliquidated obligations	—	101	150	5	625	32
Accounts payable	340	292	—	5 235	208	12
Due to UNDP — regular resources	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contingency reserve fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	342	395	150	5 240	833	44
Reserves and fund balances						
Operational reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>UNDP Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People</i>		<i>Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan</i>		<i>UNDP Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships with National Governments, Local Authorities, Private Sector, NGOs, Academic Institutions and Foundations</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Endowment fund	3 000	3 000	—	—	—	—
Unexpended resources						
Regular resources	68 479	72 745	106 464	51 453	50 506	30 365
Cost-sharing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-trust funds	14 843	13 943	1	1	—	—
Management service agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	83 322	86 688	106 465	51 454	50 506	30 365
Reimbursable support services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total unexpended resources	83 322	86 688	106 465	51 454	50 506	30 365
Total reserves and fund balances as at 31 December	86 322	89 688	106 465	51 454	50 506	30 365
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances	86 664	90 083	106 615	56 694	51 339	30 409

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 5.1. Selected Trust Funds established by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific Activities</i>		<i>Trust Fund for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)</i>		<i>Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income						
Voluntary contributions	136 728	179 342	419 499	532 597	39 524	23 785
Cost-sharing contributions	—	—	16 364	5 287	688	822
Sub-trust funds contributions	—	—	8 006	8 606	67	481
Management service agreements contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	136 728	179 342	443 869	546 490	40 279	25 088
Interest income	—	—	6 717	15 328	3 421	9 473
Reimbursable support services	—	—	40 041	4 893	—	—
Other income	8	11	405	(167)	1 171	836
Total income	136 736	179 353	491 032	566 544	44 871	35 397
Expenditure						
Programme						
Regular resources	135 284	126 762	417 530	429 776	62 114	44 001
Cost-sharing	—	—	13 011	1 267	685	—
Sub-trust funds	—	—	5 684	14 584	2 054	1 767
Management service agreements	—	—	(11)	146	—	—
Subtotal	135 284	126 762	436 214	445 773	64 853	45 768
Biennial support budget — net						
Management and administrative costs	—	—	(71)	39 216	938	710
Technical support costs	—	—	—	—	2 923	2 894
UNDP support costs	8 716	5 567	746	917	4 491	2 337

	<i>UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific Activities</i>		<i>Trust Fund for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)</i>		<i>Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Reimbursable support services costs	—	—	43 258	—	—	—
Subtotal	8 716	5 567	43 933	40 133	8 352	5 941
Other expenditure	32	—	—	35	2	2
Total expenditure	144 032	132 329	480 147	485 941	73 207	51 711
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	(7 296)	47 024	10 885	80 603	(28 336)	(16 314)
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from Other Funds	(7 634)	(13 687)	(18 002)	(1 790)	(177)	(60)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	64 579	31 242	248 086	169 273	93 178	109 552
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	49 649	64 579	240 969	248 086	64 665	93 178

**United Nations Development Programme
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Schedule 5.1. Selected Trust Funds established by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific Activities</i>		<i>Trust Fund for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)</i>		<i>Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Assets						
Cash	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments	—	—	315 695	313 355	81 377	87 189
Operating funds provided to Governments	2 685	1 155	9 902	12 921	589	503
Operating funds provided to executing agents	195	1 098	1 437	2 474	—	—
Due from UNDP — regular resources	58 275	80 713	—	—	—	7 176
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	1 102	1 095	137	43	(3)	(33)
Accrued interest	—	—	514	3 887	6	1 542
Other capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	62 257	84 061	327 685	332 680	81 969	96 377
Liabilities						
Operating funds payable to Governments	222	209	807	1 744	18	54
Operating funds payable to executing agents	1 258	1 311	4 644	9 426	—	—
Unliquidated obligations	2 788	4 927	15 985	21 882	2 487	2 917
Accounts payable	194	658	1 259	813	154	228
Due to UNDP — regular resources	—	—	64 031	50 729	14 645	—
Contingency reserve fund	8 146	12 377	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	12 608	19 482	86 726	84 594	17 304	3 199
Reserves and fund balances						
Operational reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Endowment fund	—	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific Activities</i>		<i>Trust Fund for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)</i>		<i>Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Unexpended resources						
Regular resources	49 649	64 579	146 401	214 181	58 829	86 615
Cost-sharing	—	—	24 723	21 932	841	840
Sub-trust funds	—	—	7 052	5 030	4 995	5 723
Management service agreements	—	—	365	338	—	—
Subtotal	49 649	64 579	178 541	241 481	64 665	93 178
Reimbursable support services	—	—	62 428	6 605	—	—
Total unexpended resources	49 649	64 579	240 969	248 086	64 665	93 178
Total reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009	49 649	64 579	240 969	248 086	64 665	93 178
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances	62 257	84 061	327 695	332 680	81 969	96 377

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 5.1. Selected Trust Funds established by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Democratic Governance</i>		<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery</i>		<i>Support to Iraq reconstruction</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income						
Voluntary contributions	44 417	32 726	90 285	106 438	50 143	54 028
Cost-sharing contributions	15 813	—	49 668	101 318	—	—
Sub-trust funds contributions	—	17 757	—	—	—	—
Management service agreements contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	60 230	50 483	139 953	207 756	50 143	54 028
Interest income	2 287	2 551	9 475	13 581	4 895	(247)
Reimbursable support services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other income	14	(3)	451	(32)	(3)	—
Total income	62 531	53 031	149 879	221 305	55 035	53 781
Expenditure						
Programme						
Regular resources	29 590	—	98 646	95 534	50 750	98 447
Cost-sharing	7 554	—	73 614	133 478	—	—
Sub-trust funds	—	33 884	—	—	—	—
Management service agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	37 144	33 884	172 260	229 012	50 750	98 447
Biennial support budget — net						
Management and administrative costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical support costs	—	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Democratic Governance</i>		<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery</i>		<i>Support to Iraq reconstruction</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
UNDP support costs	2 176	2 488	10 066	3 579	5 369	3 801
Reimbursable support services costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	2 176	2 488	10 066	3 579	5 369	3 801
Other expenditure	1	—	1	3 073	—	—
Total expenditure	39 321	36 372	182 327	235 664	56 119	102 248
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	23 210	16 659	(32 448)	(14 359)	(1 084)	(48 467)
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from Other Funds	942	1 020	(14 032)	(561)	(8 274)	—
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	37 126	19 447	165 437	180 357	67 403	115 870
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	61 278	37 126	118 957	165 437	58 045	67 403

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Schedule 5.1. Selected Trust Funds established by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Democratic Governance</i>		<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery</i>		<i>Support to Iraq reconstruction</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Assets						
Cash	2	—	—	—	—	—
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	—	—	—	2 025	—	—
Investments	—	—	1	1	—	—
Operating funds provided to Governments	562	866	1 931	2 443	208	956
Operating funds provided to executing agents	14	15	264	725	2 870	—
Due from UNDP — regular resources	62 128	37 260	129 807	170 300	62 700	95 140
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	(12)	35	286	25	14	10
Accrued interest	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	62 694	38 176	132 289	175 519	65 792	96 106
Liabilities						
Operating funds payable to Governments	26	11	31	68	—	—
Operating funds payable to executing agents	164	115	3 050	3 438	—	1 559
Unliquidated obligations	1 063	589	9 797	6 023	7 437	26 901
Accounts payable	163	335	454	553	310	243
Due to UNDP — regular resources	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contingency reserve fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	1 416	1 050	13 332	10 082	7 747	28 703
Reserves and fund balances						
Operational reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—
Endowment fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unexpended resources	—	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Democratic Governance</i>		<i>UNDP Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery</i>		<i>Support to Iraq reconstruction</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Regular resources	51 211	21 883	75 475	89 472	58 045	67 403
Cost-sharing	10 067	15 243	43 482	75 965	—	—
Sub-trust funds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management service agreements	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	61 278	37 126	118 957	165 437	58 045	67 403
Reimbursable support services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total unexpended resources	61 278	37 126	118 957	165 437	58 045	67 403
Total reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009	61 278	37 126	118 957	165 437	58 045	67 403
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances	62 694	38 176	132 289	175 519	65 792	96 106

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Schedule 6. Reimbursable services and miscellaneous activities

Income and expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Management service agreements</i>		<i>Junior Professional Officers</i>		<i>Reserve for field accommodation</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services</i>		<i>Special activities</i>		<i>United Nations Volunteers programme^a</i>		<i>Total reimbursable support services, miscellaneous</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income														
Contributions	731 927	369 015	100 009	70 902	—	—	—	—	115 907	113 805	63 013	75 642	1 010 856	629 364
Interest income	20 967	21 301	—	—	—	—	23 161	27 744	1 109	1 075	2 803	5 750	48 040	55 870
Other income	35	—	—	—	2 461	2 483	709 635	499 838	144 655	114 881	25 015	19 674	881 801	636 876
Total income	752 929	390 316	100 009	70 902	2 461	2 483	732 796	527 582	261 671	229 761	90 831	101 066	1 940 697	1 322 110
Expenditure														
Programme	624 358	271 490	74 555	56 680	—	—	—	—	24 849	23 726	50 339	51 763	774 101	403 659
Programme support costs	—	—	10 094	6 127	—	—	—	—	—	—	17 140	14 419	27 234	20 546
Development advisory services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 215	10 781	—	—	12 215	10 781
Programme support to Resident Coordinator	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54 272	35 079	—	—	54 272	35 079
Biennial support budget — net	—	—	—	—	1 378	1 415	609 937	469 831	178 739	139 519	19 377	15 685	809 431	626 450
Other expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	(113)	2	(113)
Total expenditure	624 358	271 490	84 649	62 807	1 378	1 415	609 937	469 831	270 075	209 105	86 858	81 754	1 677 255	1 096 402
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	128 571	118 826	15 360	8 095	1 083	1 068	122 859	57 751	(8 404)	20 656	3 973	19 312	263 442	225 708
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	(29)	—	—	—	(28)
Transfer (to) or from reserves	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12 000)	(19 000)	—	—	—	—	(12 000)	(19 000)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) from other funds	(4 892)	(6 904)	—	—	—	—	5 946	4 836	1 157	4 079	(837)	(838)	1 374	1 173

	<i>Management service agreements</i>		<i>Junior Professional Officers</i>		<i>Reserve for field accommodation</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services</i>		<i>Special activities</i>		<i>United Nations Volunteers programme^a</i>		<i>Total reimbursable support services, miscellaneous</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	220 619	108 697	22 785	14 690	(435)	(1 503)	228 209	184 621	65 025	40 319	72 909	54 435	609 112	401 259
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	344 298	220 619	38 145	22 785	648	(435)	345 014	228 209	57 778	65 025	76 045	72 909	861 928	609 112
			Schedule 6.1		Schedule 6.2		Schedule 6.3		Schedule 6.4		Schedule 6.5		Statement I.2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

^a The activities relating to the United Nations Volunteers programme were formally included in the schedule of funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP (schedule 7).

Schedule 6. Concluded

Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Management service agreements</i>		<i>Junior Professional Officers</i>		<i>Reserve for field accommodation</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services</i>		<i>Special activities</i>		<i>United Nations Volunteers programme^a</i>		<i>Total reimbursable support services, miscellaneous</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Assets														
Cash	—	—	3	1	—	—	(1)	25 287	—	—	—	—	2	25 288
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 659	1 755	—	—	1 659	1 755
Regular resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85 257	71 149	85 257	71 149
Operating funds provided to Government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	145	521	—	—	145	569
Operating funds provided to executing agents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	496	120	—	70	496	248
Accounts receivable and deferred charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due from core activities	386 002	282 834	38 632	23 147	—	—	464 914	309 467	59 043	67 687	1 920	(43)	950 511	683 092
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	—	—	304	222	—	3	107	348	148	391	89	8 064	648	9 028
Accrued interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504	1 287	504	1 287
Long-term accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	169	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	350
Other capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loans to Governments	—	—	—	—	806	806	—	—	—	—	—	—	806	806
Construction costs	—	—	—	—	42 918	42 918	—	—	—	—	—	—	42 918	42 918
Capitalized rehabilitation	—	—	—	—	578	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	691
Allowance for write-down	—	—	—	—	(9 627)	(9 627)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9 627)	(9 627)
Total assets	386 002	282 834	38 939	23 370	34 844	35 141	465 020	335 208	61 491	70 474	87 770	80 527	1 074 066	827 554

	<i>Management service agreements</i>		<i>Junior Professional Officers</i>		<i>Reserve for field accommodation</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services</i>		<i>Special activities</i>		<i>United Nations Volunteers programme^a</i>		<i>Total reimbursable support services, miscellaneous</i>	
	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007
Liabilities														
Operating funds payable to Governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	—	41	1
Operating funds payable to executing agents	—	—	20	18	—	—	25	—	1	—	—	—	46	18
Unliquidated obligations	41 704	62 215	15	27	21	12	8 420	5 628	2 620	3 083	473	918	53 253	71 883
Accounts payable	—	—	759	540	96	102	3 561	5 371	1 051	2 365	11 254	6 278	16 721	14 656
Due to UNDP — regular resources by	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reserve for field accommodation	—	—	—	—	1 144	2 527	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 144	2 527
Junior Professional Officers programme	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency reimbursement of construction costs	—	—	—	—	7 935	7 935	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 935	7 935
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reserve for medical evacuation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	422	(2)	422
Total liabilities	41 704	62 215	794	585	9 196	10 576	12 006	10 999	3 713	5 449	11 725	7 618	79 138	97 442
Reserves and fund balances														
Operational reserve	—	—	—	—	—	—	108 000	96 000	—	—	—	—	108 000	96 000
Fund balance — authorized level	—	—	—	—	25 000	25 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 000	25 000
Special capital resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unexpended resources	344 298	220 619	38 145	22 785	648	(435)	345 014	228 209	57 778	65 025	76 045	72 909	861 928	609 112
Total reserves and fund balances	344 298	220 619	38 145	22 785	25 648	24 565	453 014	324 209	57 778	65 025	76 045	72 909	994 928	730 112
Total liabilities and reserves and fund balances	386 002	282 834	38 939	23 370	34 844	35 141	465 020	335 208	61 491	70 474	87 770	80 527	1 074 066	827 554
					Schedule 6.2		Schedule 6.3		Schedule 6.4		Schedule 6.5		Statement II.2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

^a The activities relating to the United Nations Volunteers programme were formally included in the schedule of funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP (schedule 7).

United Nations Development Programme Biennium 2008-2009

Schedule 6.1. Junior Professional Officers programme

Status of funds for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States Dollars)

<i>Sources of financing</i>	<i>Balances as at 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Programme support costs</i>	<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>Balance as at 31 December 2009</i>
Governments						
(None)	(5)	98	76	11	87	6
Agence Intergouvernementale — France	(22)	—	(3)	2	(1)	(21)
Asian Development Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	(3)	—	—	—	—	(3)
Austria	1 441	477	1 744	228	1 972	(54)
Belgium	2 237	5 570	3 605	490	4 095	3 712
Canada	183	716	523	102	625	274
Cape Verde	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chad	—	2	2	—	2	—
Denmark	1 535	8 529	6 952	981	7 933	2 131
ESCAP	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	1 887	5 573	4 948	638	5 586	1 874
France	1 937	3 789	3 381	483	3 864	1 862
Germany	2 498	8 477	6 268	805	7 073	3 902
Greece	—	2 146	—	—	—	2 146
Iceland	7	896	1 185	152	1 337	(434)
International Maritime Organization	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	343	65	95	20	115	293
Italy	88	5 848	3 105	400	3 505	2 431
Japan	1 455	7 492	6 010	812	6 822	2 125
Liechtenstein	—	214	65	8	73	141
Luxembourg	433	4 309	3 104	407	3 511	1 231
Monaco	1	—	1	—	1	—
Netherlands	733	7 050	6 539	1 094	7 633	150
Netherlands Antilles	—	7	7	1	8	(1)
Niger	—	7	7	1	8	(1)
Norway	2 400	4 971	4 806	635	5 441	1 930
Portugal	134	936	635	74	709	361
Republic of Korea	200	1 245	629	85	714	731
Saudi Arabia	89	—	213	51	264	(175)
Spain	4 420	16 128	10 840	1 350	12 190	8 358
Spain MDG Fund	—	7 322	4 521	542	5 063	2 259

<i>Sources of financing</i>	<i>Balances as at 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Programme support costs</i>	<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>Balance as at 31 December 2009</i>
Sweden	537	6 606	4 091	569	4 660	2 483
Switzerland	476	1 152	905	122	1 027	601
United Nations Centre for Human Settlement	(1)	—	(1)	—	(1)	—
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations Department of Safety and Security	—	—	8	1	9	(9)
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNAIDS	—	110	80	3	83	27
United Arab Emirates	—	243	192	28	220	23
United Kingdom	(1)	—	—	—	—	(1)
United Nations Development Programme	(217)	31	22	(1)	21	(207)
United Nations Environment Programme	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	22 785	100 009	74 555	10 094	84 649	38 145
Schedule 6			Schedule 6			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 6.2. Reserve for field accommodations

Income, expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Housing</i>		<i>Office premises</i>		<i>Support services related to housing loan reserve</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income								
Rental income	1 858	1 970	400	259	—	—	2 258	2 229
Other income	11	55	—	—	192	199	203	254
Total income	1 869	2 025	400	259	192	199	2 461	2 483
Expenditure								
Repairs and maintenance	1 378	1 419	—	—	—	(4)	1 378	1 415
Biennial support budget expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Write-offs and miscellaneous provisions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditure	1 378	1 419	—	—	—	(4)	1 378	1 415
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	491	606	400	259	192	203	1 083	1 068
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) from other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	(689)	(1 295)	(1 332)	(1 591)	1 586	1 383	(435)	(1 503)
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	(198)	(689)	(932)	(1 332)	1 778	1 586	648	(435)

Schedule 6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 6.2. Reserve for field accommodation

Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Housing</i>		<i>Office premises</i>		<i>Support services related to housing loan reserve</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Assets								
Accounts receivable and deferred charges								
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Long-term accounts receivable	169	350	—	—	—	—	169	350
Loans to Governments	806	806	—	—	—	—	806	806
Construction costs	16 349	16 349	26 569	26 569	—	—	42 918	42 918
Capitalized rehabilitation	578	690	—	—	—	1	578	691
Household appliance rental scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for write-down	(3 627)	(3 627)	(6 000)	(6 000)	—	—	(9 627)	(9 627)
Total assets	14 275	14 568	20 569	20 569	—	4	34 844	35 141
Liabilities								
Unliquidated obligations	21	12	—	—	—	—	21	12
Accounts payable	87	90	12	12	(3)	—	96	102
Due to UNDP — regular resources by Reserve for Field Accommodations	(10 635)	(9 845)	13 554	13 954	(1 775)	(1 582)	1 144	2 527
Government advances for rehabilitation costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency reimbursement of construction costs	—	—	7 935	7 935	—	—	7 935	7 935
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	(10 527)	(9 743)	21 501	21 901	(1 778)	(1 582)	9 196	10 576
Fund balance — authorized level	25 000	25 000	—	—	—	—	25 000	25 000
Unexpended resources	(198)	(689)	(932)	(1 332)	1 778	1 586	648	(435)
Total liabilities and fund balances	14 275	14 568	20 569	20 569	—	4	34 844	35 141
Schedule 6								

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme Biennium 2008-2009

Schedule 6.3. Reimbursable support services

Income, expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Reimbursable support services related to non-UNDP activities</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services related to programme activities financed by other resources^a</i>		<i>Total reimbursable support services</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income						
Interest income	572	685	22 589	27 059	23 161	27 744
Other income	218 696	141 802	490 939	358 036	709 635	499 838
Total income	219 268	142 487	513 528	385 095	732 796	527 582
Expenditure						
Biennial support budget — net	210 630	138 834	399 307	330 997	609 937	469 831
Total expenditure	210 630	138 834	399 307	330 997	609 937	469 831
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	8 638	3 653	114 221	54 098	122 859	57 751
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	1	—	1
Transfer (to) or from reserves	—	—	(12 000)	(19 000)	(12 000)	(19 000)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) or from other funds	7 971	10 656	(2 025)	(5 820)	5 946	4 836
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	26 415	12 106	201 794	172 515	228 209	184 621
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	43 024	26 415	301 990	201 794	345 014	228 209
Schedule 6						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

^a Reimbursable support services related to programme activities financed by other resources include costs related to the Procurement Support Office for 2008-2009 and IAPSO costs for 2006-2007. IAPSO was wound up on 31 December 2007, and it was disclosed separately in schedule 6.3 in the financial statements of the prior biennium.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 6.3. Reimbursable support services

Assets, liabilities and reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Reimbursable support services related to non-UNDP activities</i>		<i>Reimbursable support services related to programme activities financed by other resources</i>		<i>Total reimbursable support services</i>	
	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Assets						
Cash	(1)	—	—	25 287	(1)	25 287
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating funds provided to Governments	—	1	—	47	—	48
Operating funds provided to executing agents	—	—	—	58	—	58
Accounts receivable and deferred charges due from core activities	48 857	29 144	416 057	280 323	464 914	309 467
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	52	246	55	102	107	348
Other capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	48 908	29 391	416 112	305 817	465 020	335 208
Liabilities						
Operating funds payable to Governments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating funds payable to executing agents	—	—	25	—	25	—
Unliquidated obligations	4 588	1 583	3 832	4 045	8 420	5 628
Accounts payable	1 296	1 393	2 265	3 978	3 561	5 371
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	5 884	2 976	6 122	8 023	12 006	10 999
Operational reserve	—	—	108 000	96 000	108 000	96 000
Special capital resources	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unexpended resources	43 024	26 415	301 990	201 794	345 014	228 209
Total liabilities and fund balances	48 908	29 391	416 112	305 817	465 020	335 208

Schedule 6

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

United Nations Development Programme Biennium 2008-2009

Schedule 6.4. Special activities

Income, expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Support to Resident Coordinator</i>		<i>Unified coding system</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary support for special purposes</i>		<i>Disaster mitigation programme</i>		<i>Total special activities</i>	
	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007
Income										
Contributions	44 725	41 910	—	—	69 500	69 585	1 682	2 310	115 907	113 805
Interest income	560	960	—	—	549	115	—	—	1 109	1 075
Other income	530	835	—	—	144 125	114 046	—	—	144 655	114 881
Total income	45 815	43 705	—	—	214 174	183 746	1 682	2 310	261 671	229 761
Expenditure										
Programme	—	—	—	—	24 849	23 726	—	—	24 849	23 726
Programme support to Resident Coordinator	54 272	35 079	—	—	—	—	—	—	54 272	35 079
Development advisory services	—	—	—	—	12 215	10 781	—	—	12 215	10 781
Biennial support budget — net	—	—	—	—	174 891	138 013	3 848	1 506	178 739	139 519
Total expenditure	54 272	35 079	—	—	211 955	172 520	3 848	1 506	270 075	209 105
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	(8 457)	8 626	—	—	2 219	11 226	(2 166)	804	(8 404)	20 656
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	(29)	—	—	—	(29)
Refunds to donors and transfers (to) from other funds	(395)	274	—	(49)	1 552	3 854	—	—	1 157	4 079
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	19 267	10 367	—	49	43 863	28 812	1 895	1 091	65 025	40 319
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	10 415	19 267	—	—	47 634	43 863	(271)	1 895	57 778	65 025
Schedule 6										

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 6.4. Special activities

Assets, liabilities and fund balances as at 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>Support to Resident Coordinator</i>		<i>Unified coding system</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary support for special purposes</i>		<i>Disaster mitigation programme</i>		<i>Total special activities</i>	
	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007
Assets										
Government letters of credit and promissory notes	—	—	—	—	1 659	1 755	—	—	1 659	1 755
Operating funds provided to Governments	11	13	—	—	134	508	—	—	145	521
Operating funds provided to executing agents	495	119	—	—	1	1	—	—	496	120
Accounts receivable and deferred charges due from core activities	11 855	21 583	(1)	(2)	47 438	44 170	(249)	1 936	59 043	67 687
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	12	2	1	5	135	384	—	—	148	391
Total assets	12 373	21 717	—	3	49 367	46 818	(249)	1 936	61 491	70 474
Liabilities										
Operating funds payable to Governments	—	—	—	—	41	1	—	—	41	1
Operating funds payable to executing agents	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Unliquidated obligations	1 429	1 214	—	—	1 191	1 868	—	1	2 620	3 083
Accounts payable	529	1 236	—	3	500	1 086	22	40	1 051	2 365
Deferred income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	1 958	2 450	—	3	1 733	2 955	22	41	3 713	5 449
Unexpended resources	10 415	19 267	—	—	47 634	43 863	(271)	1 895	57 778	65 025
Total liabilities and fund balances	12 373	21 717	—	3	49 367	46 818	(249)	1 936	61 491	70 474
Schedule 6										

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 6.5. United Nations Volunteers programme

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>United Nations Volunteers programme</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Income		
Voluntary contributions	10 447	12 323
Cost-sharing contributions	2 328	5 380
Sub-trust funds contributions	8 428	10 627
Full funding arrangements	13 523	13 498
United Nations joint ventures	28 287	33 814
Subtotal	63 013	75 642
Interest income	2 803	5 750
Reimbursable support services	24 975	19 656
Other income	40	18
Total income	90 831	101 066
Expenditure		
Programme		
Regular resources	10 837	11 300
Cost-sharing	3 908	3 325
Sub-trust funds contributions	8 879	11 950
Full funding arrangements	12 439	11 373
United Nations joint ventures	14 276	13 815
Subtotal	50 339	51 763
Programme Support		
Regular resources	0	(3)
Cost-sharing	334	332
Sub-trust funds	888	1 171
Full funding arrangements	1 146	1 057
United Nations joint ventures	14 772	11 862
Subtotal	17 140	14 419

<i>United Nations Volunteers programme</i>		
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Biennial support budget — net		
Reimbursable support services costs	19 377	15 685
Other expenditure	2	(113)
Total expenditure	86 858	81 754
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	3 973	19 312
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—
Transfers to/from reserves	—	—
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds	(837)	(838)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	72 909	54 435
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	76 045	72 909
Schedule 6		

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 6.5. United Nations Volunteers programme

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<i>United Nations Volunteers programme</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Assets		
Cash	—	—
Investments	85 257	71 149
Operating funds provided to executing agents	—	70
Due from UNDP — regular resources	1 920	—
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges	89	8 064
Accrued interest	504	1 287
Other capital assets	—	—
Total assets	87 770	80 570
Liabilities		
Operating funds payable to executing agents	—	—
Unliquidated obligations	473	918
Accounts payable	11 254	6 278
Due to UNDP — regular resources	—	43
Reserve for medical evacuation	(2)	422
Total liabilities	11 725	7 661
Reserves and fund balances		
Unexpended resources		
Regular resources	26 506	25 526
Cost-sharing	3 135	4 550
Sub-trust funds	17 583	18 192
Full funding arrangements	13 104	13 787
United Nations joint ventures	(358)	(1 248)
Subtotal	59 970	60 807

	<i>United Nations Volunteers programme</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Reimbursable support services	16 075	12 102
Total unexpended resources	76 045	72 909
Total reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009	76 045	72 909
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances	87 770	80 570
Schedule 6		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 6.6. Status of sub-trust funds established by UNDP

Schedule of income, expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/ from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Sub-trust funds — United Nations Volunteers programme									
Donor: Japan									
Asia Youth Volunteers Programme	657	1 026	46	1 072	478	43	521	—	1 208
Donor: Czech Republic									
Czech Republic Internship	79	228	5	233	178	18	196	—	116
Donor: Republic of Korea									
Republic of Korea Trust Fund for UNVs training	333	388	15	403	209	20	229	—	507
Donor: France									
Government of France Support to the Development of Volunteerism	364	521	13	534	167	21	188	1	711
Donor: Japan									
Assistance to Development of Basic Education in Northwestern Provinces Cambodia	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Donor: The Netherlands									
SNV Support to the UNV programme in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic (SUNV)	234	—	2	2	—	—	—	(116)	120
Donor: Argentina									
White Helmets Initiative	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Donor: Belgium									
Technical Assistance to the Centre for Human Rights in Cambodia	(4)	—	—	—	(3)	—	(3)	1	—

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/ from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: France									
White Helmets Initiative	157	457	8	465	446	44	490	—	132
Donor: Japan									
UNV/Japan Trust Fund for Multisectoral Support for Humanitarian Activities	133	—	5	5	—	—	—	(138)	—
Donor: Italy									
Italian National Participation in UNV Programme Activities	1 407	—	52	52	657	62	719	—	740
Donor: Japan									
Multisectoral Support to Humanitarian Assistance, Peacekeeping Operations, Rehabilitation Activities and Sustainable Human Development	27	—	1	1	—	—	—	(28)	—
Donor: Japan									
Promotion of UNV in Japan	103	—	5	5	385	38	423	356	41
Donor: Japan									
UNV Multisectoral Support for Humanitarian Assistance Peacekeeping Operation Rehabilitation	403	—	16	16	2	—	2	(414)	3
Donor: Italy									
UNISTAR	1 371	173	39	212	1 165	117	1 282	1	302
Donor: Japan									
UNV Multisectoral Support for Humanitarian Assistance Peacekeeping Operation Rehabilitation	334	—	14	14	(24)	(2)	(26)	(372)	2
Donor: Italy									
UNV Internship Scheme	2 235	484	70	554	1 550	156	1 706	—	1 083
Donor: Japan									
Japan 2000 UNV Multisectoral Support for Humanitarian Assistance, Peacekeeping Operations, Rehabilitation Activities and Sustainable Human Development	46	—	20	20	(15)	(1)	(16)	(57)	25

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/ from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: United Kingdom									
UNV assistance to promote community- based confidence-building measures in Georgia	98	—	2	2	—	—	—	(98)	2
Donor: Japan									
Residual funds	154	—	7	7	46	(1)	45	1 479	1 595
Donor: Japan									
Interest income	519	—	24	24	1	—	1	521	1 063
Donor: Japan									
UNV Multisectoral Support for Humanitarian Assistance, Peacekeeping Operations, Rehabilitation Activities and Sustainable Human Development — 2001	293	—	12	12	6	1	7	(285)	13
Donor: Japan									
UNV Multisectoral Support for Humanitarian Assistance, Peacekeeping Operations, Rehabilitation Activities and Sustainable Human Development — 2002	304	—	11	11	66	7	73	(124)	118
Donor: Japan									
UNV Multisectoral Support for Humanitarian Assistance, Peace-Keeping Operations, Rehabilitation Activities and Sustainable Human Development	800	—	32	32	81	8	89	(407)	336
Donor: Switzerland									
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation/MoFA — Intern Programme	319	317	15	332	455	46	501	—	150
Donor: Switzerland									
Swiss Political Affairs Division/MoFA — Intern Programme	239	77	9	86	85	9	94	1	232
Donor: Belgium									
Direction Générale de la Coopération au Développement/MoFA — Intern Programme	680	—	24	24	223	22	245	—	

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/ from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: European Commission									
EU/EVs Building up regional integration and social cohesion in the Balkans	23	102	3	105	76	6	82	—	46
Donor: Canada									
Canada Corps/CIDA Trust fund	94	—	4	4	33	4	37	—	61
Donor: Ireland									
Irish Aid/MoFA — Intern Programme	1 060	1 256	41	1 297	895	88	983	165	1 539
Donor: Japan									
UNV Support to Tsunami Rehabilitation and Recovery in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Maldives and Regional Initiative for Disaster Risk Management	1 267	—	48	48	163	18	181	—	1 134
Donor: Various									
UNV Generic Trust Fund for Tsunami Programme	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Donor: Germany									
Relief, Recovery, Rehabilitation and Preparedness Support to Tsunami-affected Regions	287	—	12	12	(1)	—	(1)	1	301
Donor: Czech Republic									
UNV Czech Republic Tsunami Programme	57	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	60
Donor: Japan									
Japan Trust Fund 2004 for UNV multisectoral support for activities aimed at fostering development, providing humanitarian relief and reducing poverty	1 400	—	50	50	488	50	538	(191)	721
Donor: Japan									
Japan Trust Fund 2005 for UNV multisectoral support for activities aimed at fostering development, providing humanitarian relief and reducing poverty	1 413	—	46	46	643	62	705	(183)	571

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/ from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: Japan									
Japan Trust Fund 2006 for UNV multisectoral support for activities aimed at fostering development, providing humanitarian relief and reducing poverty	1 309	—	54	54	241	13	254	(111)	998
Donor: Japan									
Japan Trust Fund 2007 for UNV multisectoral support for activities aimed at fostering development, providing humanitarian relief and reducing poverty	—	1 073	46	1 119	55	36	91	(39)	989
Donor: European Commission									
Project activities related to annual workplan of partnership agreement between EC and UNV	—	233	2	235	128	5	133	—	102
Donor: Japan									
Japan Trust Fund 2008 for UNV multisectoral support for activities aimed at fostering development, providing humanitarian relief and reducing poverty	—	2 093	9	2 102	—	—	—	—	2 102
Total	18 192	8 428	764	9 192	8 879	890	9 769	(33)	17 582
Schedule 6.5					Schedule 6.5				

United Nations Development Programme Biennium 2008-2009

Schedule 6.7. United Nations Volunteers

Summary of projects financed under full funding arrangements by donor governments and institutions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Balances as at 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Contributions</i>	<i>Other income</i>	<i>Project costs</i>	<i>Programme support costs</i>	<i>Refunds to donors and transfers</i>	<i>Balances as at 31 December 2009</i>
Governments							
Australia	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Austria	80	246	2	288	29	—	11
Belgium (Phase 1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium (Phase 2)	283	2 564	4	2 211	202	—	438
Czech Republic	172	313	9	343	35	—	116
Denmark	463	399	20	574	51	—	257
Finland (Phase 1)	933	—	38	159	16	—	796
Finland (Phase 2)	3 070	2 818	142	1 972	183	—	3 875
Germany	53	610	1	517	48	—	99
Ireland	1 494	517	50	851	80	(165)	965
Japan (Phase 1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan (Phase 2)	569	1 359	22	1 333	120	—	497
Luxembourg	471	461	14	605	54	—	287
Netherlands	2	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
Norway	584	723	31	278	26	—	1 034
Spain (Phase 1)	(1)	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spain (Phase 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain (Phase 3)	30	—	1	—	—	(30)	1
Sweden (Phase 1)	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Sweden (Phase 2)	364	433	17	382	35	(25)	372
Switzerland (Phase 1)	85	—	3	46	4	(1)	37
Switzerland (Phase 2)	1	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Denmark (DANIDA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain (Phase 4)	3 126	1 628	144	1 689	162	(441)	2 606

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Balances as at 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Contributions</i>	<i>Other income</i>	<i>Project costs</i>	<i>Programme support costs</i>	<i>Refunds to donors and transfers</i>	<i>Balances as at 31 December 2009</i>
KOICA	915	400	36	473	47	—	831
Poland	101	—	4	60	6	—	39
Cook Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Terakoya 2007	381	530	11	317	32	(528)	45
Japan (Afghanistan Elections)	—	400	2	163	14	—	225
Slovenia	—	95	—	—	—	—	95
Total	13 179	13 496	551	12 261	1 144	(1 194)	12 627
Institutions							
UNISTAR assignments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WFP HIV/AIDS	69	—	1	78	(8)	—	—
World Food Programme — Pakistan	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
APO(JPN)	44	—	1	20	2	—	23
Min de la Santé	12	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	12
Solomon Islands III	2	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
NCA support to UNV East Europe	16	—	1	1	—	1	17
Luxembourg Devt	17	—	1	—	—	—	18
Ad hoc Burkina Faso	24	—	—	22	2	—	—
New Zealand AID	46	—	1	34	3	—	10
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	1	—	—	—	—	(2)	(1)
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction — Kenya	23	—	1	2	—	—	22
Medicus Mundi	2	7	—	8	1	1	1
Water Aid Madagascar	—	22	—	12	1	—	9
Ad hoc arrangements	350	—	15	—	—	(1)	364
Total	608	29	21	176	1	(4)	477
Grand total	13 787	13 525	572	12 437	1 145	(1 198)	13 104
Schedule 6.5				Schedule 6.5			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
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Schedule 7. Funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		United Nations Development Fund for Women		United Nations Capital Development Fund		Total funds	
		2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007
Income							
Voluntary contributions		113 183	68 781	36 120	29 458	149 303	98 239
Cost-sharing contributions		138 819	82 577	23 527	8 484	162 346	91 061
Sub-trust funds contributions	Schedule 7.1	116 914	24 518	19 609	12 537	136 523	37 055
Subtotal		368 916	175 876	79 256	50 479	448 172	226 355
Interest income		4 959	5 057	2 563	5 471	7 522	10 528
Reimbursable support services		14 827	11 037	6 458	3 096	21 285	14 133
Other income		6 745	1 133	1 353	1 501	8 098	2 634
Total income		395 447	193 103	89 630	60 547	485 077	253 650
Expenditure							
Programme							
Regular resources		91 576	39 360	37 776	36 217	129 352	75 577
Cost-sharing		102 080	65 059	17 168	8 176	119 248	73 235
Sub-trust funds	Schedule 7.1	33 873	10 291	16 469	10 038	50 342	20 329
Subtotal		227 529	114 710	71 413	54 431	298 942	169 141
Biennial support budget — net							
Management and administrative costs		15 262	6 898	0	0	15 262	6 898
Technical support costs		7 270	8 999	0	0	7 270	8 999
Reimbursable support services costs		7 844	4 161	4 763	2 173	12 607	6 334
Sub-trust funds	Schedule 7.2	30 376	20 058	4 763	2 173	35 139	22 231

	<i>United Nations Development Fund for Women</i>		<i>United Nations Capital Development Fund</i>		<i>Total funds</i>	
	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>	<i>2008-2009</i>	<i>2006-2007</i>
Other expenditure	—	—	223	9	223	9
Total expenditure	257 905	134 768	76 399	56 613	334 304	191 381
Excess (shortfall) of income over expenditure	137 542	58 335	13 231	3 934	150 773	62 269
Savings on prior biennium's obligations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to/from reserves	(5 510)	(6 400)	(2 000)	—	(7 510)	(6 400)
Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds	(2 141)	(226)	(1 442)	(150)	(3 583)	(376)
Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	97 746	46 037	41 282	37 498	139 028	83 535
Adjustments to reserves and fund balances	—	—	1 982	—	1 982	—
Fund balances as at 31 December 2009	227 637	97 746	53 053	41 282	280 690	139 028
Overview IS						

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 7. Funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP

Statement of accounts for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		United Nations Development Fund for Women		United Nations Capital Development Fund		Total funds	
		2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007
Assets							
Cash		2 076	1 557	4 328	3 402	6 404	4 959
Investments	Schedule 8	275 454	128 320	67 951	60 946	343 405	189 266
Loans		—	—	5 168	—	5 168	—
Operating funds provided to Governments		51	51	—	—	51	51
Operating funds provided to executing agents		547	697	70	71	617	768
Due from UNDP — regular resources		—	—	4 810	3 191	4 810	3 191
Other accounts receivable and deferred charges		695	2 762	591	514	1 286	3 276
Accrued interest		2 378	1 497	16	801	2 394	2 298
Total assets		281 201	134 884	82 934	68 925	364 135	203 809
Liabilities							
Operating funds payable to Governments		131	131	—	—	131	131
Operating funds payable to executing agents		—	—	719	718	719	718
Unliquidated obligations		5 239	2 901	1 495	1 349	6 734	4 250
Accounts payable		3 128	4 689	2 506	2 976	5 634	7 665
Due to UNDP — regular resources		25 457	15 317	—	—	25 457	15 317
Deferred income		—	—	561	—	561	—
Total liabilities		33 955	23 038	5 281	5 043	39 236	28 081
Reserves and fund balances							
Operational reserve		19 609	14 100	24 600	22 600	44 209	36 700
Unexpended resources							
Regular resources		27 373	24 312	28 257	25 224	55 630	49 536
Cost-sharing		77 548	41 789	11 091	5 587	88 639	47 376

		<i>United Nations Development Fund for Women</i>		<i>United Nations Capital Development Fund</i>		<i>Total funds</i>	
		<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Sub-trust funds	Schedule 7.1	103 168	19 074	11 442	7 961	114 610	27 035
Subtotal		208 089	85 175	50 790	38 772	258 879	123 947
Reimbursable support services		19 548	12 571	2 263	2 510	21 811	15 081
Total unexpended resources		227 637	97 746	53 053	41 282	280 690	139 028
Total reserves and fund balances as at 31 December 2009		247 246	111 846	77 653	63 882	324 899	175 728
Total liabilities, reserves and fund balances		281 201	134 884	82 934	68 925	364 135	203 809
Overview BS							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 7.1. Status of sub-trust funds and funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP

Schedule of income, expenditure and fund balances for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Fund Manager:									
UNCDF									
1. United Nations Capital Development Fund									
Donor: Norway									
Environmental Guidelines Conference	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Netherlands									
Grameen Deep Tubewell Irrigation Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Norway									
Production of School Furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Switzerland									
Suspension Bridges (Phase II)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Switzerland									
Suspension Bridges (Phase III)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Belgium									
Irrigated Agriculture in Farfar Plain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: Netherlands									
Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market in Al Husainiah	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Donor: Belgium									
Aménagement et Gestion des Terroirs de la Plaine Seno — Gondo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Australia									
Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (Phase I)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Belgium									
Projet d'appui aux communes rurales du cerde de Tombouctou — Mali	72	—	3	3	—	—	—	(75)	—
Donor: Netherlands									
Support to decentralized planning and finance in Nampula	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Donor: Belgium									
Projet d'appui au développement local de la région de Mayahi	114	—	(119)	(119)	(6)	—	(6)	—	1
Donor: Belgium									
Projet d'appui au développement local de la région de N'guigni	4	—	(10)	(10)	(7)	—	(7)	—	1

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: World Bank									
Partnership agreement between IBRD for the consultative group to assist the poorest and UNCDF	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Donor: Belgium									
Anseba local development fund	349	1 404	9	1 413	1 296	—	1 296	—	466
Donor: Luxembourg									
Programme d'appui à la décentralization en milieu rural	433	—	16	16	259	—	259	—	190
Donor: Luxembourg									
Projet d'appui aux communes rurales de Mopti	352	—	15	15	—	—	—	(368)	(1)
Donor: Belgium									
Appui au développement communal et aux initiatives	155	44	(70)	(26)	131	—	131	—	(2)
Donor: Japan									
District Development Programme 2 — Gender Mainstreaming Component	47	—	2	2	—	—	—	(49)	—
Donor: DFID									
Support to follow- up of 1999 external evaluation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: Belgium									
Projet de développement des ressources agro- pastorales de la Province du Namentenga au Burkina Faso (PAPNA)	364	43	(131)	(88)	213	—	213	—	63
Donor: Consultative Group to Assist the Poor									
Joint donor training initiative	135	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	141
Donor: FBS									
Belgium — independent impact assessment	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Donor: UNFIP									
International Year of Microcredit 2005	—	—	—	—	(106)	—	(106)	—	106
Donor: various									
IMIS closed trust fund projects	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	—	—
Donor: FBS									
Belgium — projet d'appui au développement communautaire en province de Byumba — Rwanda	261	2 415	34	2 449	2 298	—	2 298	—	412
Donor: Luxembourg									
Mali project	701	—	15	15	855	—	855	365	226

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: Luxembourg									
Fond d'appui à la gouvernance environnementale locale — Fagel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: France									
Projet d'appui à la décentralization et au développement local — Mauritanie	1 111	81	41	122	656	—	656	—	577
Donor: France									
Projet d'appui à la commune urbaine de Diffa — Niger	950	—	28	28	756	—	756	—	222
Donor: CIDA									
Canada — appui à la gouvernance locale dans le département du Nord-Est en Haïti	316	926	18	944	1 181	—	1 181	—	79
Donor: FBS									
Belgium — collectivités territoriales et développement local à Tombouctou et à Mopti — Mali	1 717	1 343	188	1 531	2 303	—	2 303	75	1 020
Donor: Austria									
Uganda project activity	133	—	5	5	—	—	—	(138)	—
Donor: IFAD									
GM activity	52	—	(2)	(2)	212	—	212	162	—
Donor: Luxembourg									
United Nations advisory	82	156	5	161	221	—	221	—	22

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: UNFIP									
United Nations advisory	401	—	11	11	246	—	246	—	166
Donor: FBS									
Evaluation	45	—	2	2	(5)	—	(5)	—	52
Donor: Switzerland									
Contributions to Dakar Conference	66	—	2	2	—	—	—	(69)	(1)
Donor: Sweden									
United Nations advisory group	101	—	3	3	82	—	82	—	22
Donor: Spain									
Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund — Nicaragua	—	530	7	537	366	—	366	—	171
Donor: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation									
LDC Fund SVG MKT LDRS FIPA	—	11 000	153	11 153	5 420	—	5 420	—	5 733
Donor: FBS									
Projet d'appui à la décentralization, à la déconcentration et au développement économique local au Bénin	—	1 148	79	1 227	99	—	99	—	1 128

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: FBS									
Programme d'appui au développement économique local	—	519	129	648	—	—	—	—	648
Subtotal	7 961	19 609	439	20 048	16 469	—	16 469	(101)	11 442
		Schedule 7					Schedule 7		Schedule 7
Fund Manager:									
UNIFEM									
2. United Nations Development Fund for Women									
Donor: Japan									
Contribution to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	247	—	(214)	(214)	—	—	—	(24)	9
Donor: Various									
Trust Fund for the Elimination of Violence against Women	16 802	41 349	923	42 272	21 357	—	21 357	—	37 717
Donor: Belgium									
Strengthening Economic Governance: Applied Gender Analysis to Government Budgets	455	975	19	994	1 268	—	1 268	(180)	1
Donor: EEC									
Local Level Gender Responsive Budget Initiative	56	—	2	2	—	—	—	(56)	2

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: EU									
From Beijing +10 to the Review of the Millennium Declaration	10	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	(10)	1
Donor: Sweden									
Capacity-Building Support for Women's Peace Activities in Burundi	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
Donor: Belgium									
African Women for Conflict Resolution and Peace (Phase II): Engendering the Mainstream Peacebuilding and Mediation Processes in Burundi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Netherlands									
African Women for Conflict Resolution and Peace (Phase II): Engendering the Mainstream Peacebuilding and Mediation Processes in Eastern and Central Africa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Donor: Denmark									
Credit Scheme for Productive Activities of Women in the United Republic of Tanzania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: Sweden									
United Nations Consolidated Inter- Agency Appeal for Persons Affected by the Crisis in Rwanda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donor: Sweden									
Support to the United Nations Inter-agency Appeals for Somalia 2002 — Enhancing Civil Protection in Somalia	19	—	1	1	—	—	—	(19)	1
Donor: Belgium									
Support to the Afghan Ministry of Women's Affairs	150	756	34	790	575	—	575	—	365
Donor: EEC									
Post-Beijing Follow-up (Phase II)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6)	—
Donor: EEC									
Assistance Programme for Women's Empowerment in Lebanon, Reproductive Health and Economic Empowerment	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
Donor: EEC									
Post-Beijing follow-up in Western Asia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: UNFIP									
Say NO to Violence against Women Internet Initiative	145	275	7	282	163	—	163	(146)	118
Donor: Sweden									
Women Environment and Development	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—
Donor: EEC									
EU Trust Fund in Senegal	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	(34)	—
Donor: EEC									
Building Capacity and Improving Accountability for Gender Equality in Development, Peace and Security	858	1 719	36	1 755	2 111	—	2 111	—	502
Donor: EEC									
Aid-effectiveness agenda: promotion of the empowerment of women and girls in the context of sexual and reproductive health, violence against women and HIV/AIDS	216	—	5	5	219	—	219	—	2
Donor: EEC									
Promotion of empowerment of women and girls in developing countries through introduction of health technologies and debate on HPV vaccine against cervical cancer	24	39	—	39	56	—	56	—	7

Name of sub-trust fund	Fund balances as at 1 January 2008	Income			Expenditure			Refunds to donors and transfers to/from other funds — net	Fund balances as at 31 December 2009
		Contributions	Other	Total	Project costs	Other costs	Total		
Donor: EEC									
Integrating gender-responsive budgeting into the aid-effectiveness agenda	—	2 178	27	2 205	782	—	782	—	1 423
Donor: EEC									
Gender equality and HIV/AIDS	—	653	11	664	256	—	256	—	408
Donor: EEC									
Gender support in Zimbabwe	—	625	9	634	539	—	539	—	95
Donor: Spain/Norway									
Gender equality fund	—	68 345	674	69 019	6 507	—	6 507	—	62 512
Donor: Belgium									
Promoting women's role in peacebuilding and dialogue in northern Iraq	46	—	—	—	41	—	41	—	5
Subtotal	19 074	116 914	1 534	118 448	33 873	—	33 873	(481)	103 168
Schedule 7									
Total sub-trust funds	27 035	136 523	1 973	138 496	50 342	—	50 342	(582)	114 610

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 7.2. Funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP

Biennial support budget for the biennium ended 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure				Unencumbered balance 31 December 2009	Expenditure 2006-2007
	Revised appropriations 2008-2009	Disbursements	Unliquidated obligations	Total		
United Nations Development Fund for Women						
Biennial support budget	23 000	22 812	(280)	22 532	468	15 897
Reimbursable support services costs	4 200	7 916	(72)	7 844	(3 644)	4 161
Total	27 200	30 728	(352)	30 376	(3 176)	20 058
Schedule 7					Schedule 7	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**United Nations Development Programme
Biennium 2008-2009**

Schedule 8. Investments as at 31 December 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2009	2007	
Regular resources (excluding after-service health insurance)			
Interest-bearing current accounts	60 426	—	
Time deposit	343 768	2 250 427	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	779 486	1 435 001	
Bond/note (callable)	3 365 202	601 377	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	543 582	264 269	
Sweep investments	43 429	76 454	
Total	5 135 893	4 627 528	
Regular resources — reserve for after-service health insurance			
Interest-bearing current accounts	—	—	
Time deposit	61 000	74 000	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	—	82 000	
Bond/note (callable)	305 737	82 761	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	6 539	29 170	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	373 276	267 931	
Total regular resources	Statement II.1	5 509 169	4 895 459
United Nations Volunteers programme			
Interest-bearing current accounts	—	—	—
Time deposit	40 000	62 000	—
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	14 993	5 000	—
Bond/note (callable)	17 301	—	—
Other investments	—	—	—
Money market	12 963	4 149	—
Sweep investments	—	—	—
Total	Schedule 6.5	85 257	71 149
Trust funds			
Trust Fund to Combat Desertification and Drought (UNSO)			
Interest-bearing current accounts	—	—	—
Time deposit	—	—	—
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	—	—	—

	2009	2007	
Bond/note (callable)	—	47	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	—	—	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	—	47	
Trust Fund for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)			
Interest-bearing current accounts	2	1	
Time deposit	147 300	135 000	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	114 966	110 000	
Bond/note (callable)	20 272	—	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	33 155	68 354	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	Schedule 5.1	315 695	313 355
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol			
Interest-bearing current accounts	6	2	
Time deposit	25 000	45 000	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	49 991	25 000	
Bond/note (callable)	—	12 503	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	6 380	4 684	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	Schedule 5.1	81 377	87 189
UNDP Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People			
Interest-bearing current accounts	3	1	
Time deposit	—	—	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	—	—	
Bond/note (callable)	2 863	—	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	181	3 012	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	Schedule 5.1	3 047	3 013
Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries			
Interest-bearing current accounts	164	1	
Time deposit	—	3 200	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	—	—	
Bond/note (callable)	6 699	3 520	

	2009	2007	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	207	152	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	7 070	6 873	
UNDP Trust Fund for International Partnerships			
Interest-bearing current accounts	—	3	
Time deposit	—	5 000	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	—	—	
Bond/note (callable)	—	—	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	—	4 291	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	—	9 294	
Total trust funds	407 189	419 771^a	
Statement II.2			
United Nations Capital Development Fund			
Interest-bearing current accounts	—	—	
Time deposit	—	48 000	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	50 000	5 000	
Bond/note (callable)	—	2 499	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	17 951	5 447	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	Schedule 7	67 951	60 946
United Nations Development Fund for Women			
Interest-bearing current accounts	—	—	
Time deposit	75 000	85 032	
Cert of Deposit/Commercial Paper/Bank	—	30 000	
Bond/note (callable)	168 776	2 500	
Other investments	—	—	
Money market	31 678	10 788	
Sweep investments	—	—	
Total	Schedule 7	275 454	128 320
Total funds		343 405	189 266
Overview BS			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

^a Opening balance difference due to UNCDF rounding oversight.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1

Mission statement

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is part of the United Nations and upholds the vision of the Charter of the United Nations. It is committed to the principle that development is inseparable from the quest for peace and human security and that the United Nations must be a strong force for development as well as peace.

The mission of UNDP is to help countries in their efforts to achieve sustainable human development by assisting them to build their capacity to design and carry out development programmes in the areas of poverty eradication, employment creation and sustainable livelihoods, the empowerment of women and the protection and regeneration of the environment, giving first priority to poverty eradication.

UNDP also acts to help the United Nations family to become a unified and powerful force for sustainable human development and works to strengthen international cooperation for sustainable human development.

UNDP, at the request of Governments and in support of its areas of focus, assists in building capacity for good governance, popular participation, private and public sector development and growth with equity, stressing that national plans and priorities constitute the only viable frame of reference for the national programming of operational activities for development within the United Nations system.

UNDP resident representatives normally serve as resident coordinators of the operational activities of the United Nations system, supporting, at the request of Governments, the coordination of development and humanitarian assistance. Resident coordinators also help to orchestrate the full intellectual and technical resources of the United Nations system in support of national development.

UNDP strives to be an effective development partner for the United Nations relief agencies, working to sustain livelihoods while they seek to sustain lives. It acts to help countries to prepare for, avoid and manage complex emergencies and disasters.

UNDP draws on expertise from around the world, including from developing countries, United Nations specialized agencies, civil society organizations and research institutes.

UNDP supports South-South cooperation by actively promoting the exchange of experience among developing countries.

UNDP supports, within its areas of focus, technology transfer and adaptation, and access to the most effective technology.

UNDP receives voluntary contributions from nearly every country in the world. UNDP seeks to ensure a predictable flow of resources to support its programmes. It provides grant funds through criteria based on universality that strongly favour low-income countries, particularly the least developed.

UNDP is politically neutral and its cooperation is impartial. It seeks to conduct its work in a transparent manner, accountable to all its stakeholders.

UNDP is committed to a process of continuing self-evaluation and reform. It aims to improve its own efficiency and effectiveness to assist the United Nations system in becoming a stronger force for the benefit of the people and countries of the world.

UNDP will continue to support an international development cooperation framework that responds to changing global, regional and national circumstances.

Note 2

Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting period

The financial period of the organization is biennial. The present biennium covers the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009. The financial statements reflect the application of the following significant accounting policies.

(b) Framework

UNDP activities are accounted for in accordance with:

(a) The Financial Regulations formulated by its Executive Board and the Rules established by the Administrator under the Financial Regulations;

(b) The United Nations system accounting standards, as adopted by the Administrative Committee on Coordination, are based to a large extent on relevant international accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Where differences from the International Accounting Standards exist, it is mainly because of the essentially non-commercial nature of the Organization's activities. The standards are based on the following principles and assumptions:

(i) Going concern, consistency and accrual are fundamental accounting assumptions. Where fundamental accounting assumptions are followed in financial statements, disclosure of such assumptions is not required. If these fundamental accounting assumptions are not followed, that fact should be disclosed together with the reasons;

(ii) Prudence, substance over form and materiality should govern the selection and application of accounting policies;

(iii) Financial statements should include clear and concise disclosure of all significant accounting policies which have been used;

(iv) The disclosure of the significant accounting policies used is an integral part of the financial statements;

(v) Unusual items or prior-period items should be disclosed if they have a material effect on the financial statements or schedules;

(vi) If there is a change in accounting policy that has a material effect in the current period, or may have a material effect in subsequent periods, the effect of such change should be disclosed and quantified, together with the reason for the change.

(c) Income

Interest income is accrued as income in the year to which it relates. All other income is accounted for on a cash basis, with the exception of income accrued on Government letters of credit, which are irrevocable.

(d) Expenditure

All expenditure of UNDP is accounted for on an accrual basis, except for that relating to staff entitlements and programme expenditure implemented by Governments and non-governmental organizations, which are accounted for on a cash basis. However, included in the category of staff entitlements are costs related to the early separation programme and after-service health insurance. These costs are recorded on an accrual basis.

Where UNDP transfers cash to executing entities, the transfer is recorded as an advance and the programme expenditure is recorded upon receipt of certified expenditure reports (project delivery reports and financial reports) prepared by the executing agencies.

The following criteria are generally used in applying the accrual basis:

<i>Experts and other project personnel</i>	Costs relating to the period of contractual service falling within the current biennium up to the amount provided for in the current budget
<i>Travel on official business</i>	Costs of travel taking place in the current biennium and travel commencing before the end of the current biennium but extending into the next biennium
<i>Subcontracts</i>	Payments falling due in the current biennium according to the terms of the contract or payment schedule
<i>Fellowships</i>	Cost of the fellowship from the anticipated date of commencement of study or start of the current biennium to completion of study or end of the current biennium, whichever is earlier
<i>Group training</i>	Full cost of any training activity conducted in the current biennium or beginning in the current and ending in the next biennium
<i>Equipment</i>	Full cost of a contractual agreement or a firm order placed with the supplier prior to the end of the current biennium up to the amount provided in the current budget
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	Cost incurred for events (for example, hospitality), goods or services delivered or firm orders placed for delivery in the current biennium

In accordance with UNDP Financial Rules and Regulations, an “executing entity”:

(a) For UNDP programme activities not carried out under the harmonized operational modalities established in response to General Assembly resolution

56/201, assumes the overall management of specific UNDP programme activities and the acceptance of accountability to the Administrator for effective use of UNDP resources;

(b) For UNDP programme activities carried out under the harmonized operational modalities established in response to General Assembly resolution 56/201, assumes the overall ownership over and responsibility for specific UNDP programme activities and the acceptance of accountability for results.

In accordance with UNDP Financial Rules and Regulations, an “implementing entity”:

(a) For UNDP programme activities not carried out under the harmonized operational modalities established in response to General Assembly resolution 56/201, is responsible for the procurement and delivery of UNDP programme activity inputs and their use in producing outputs;

(b) For UNDP programme activities carried out under the harmonized operational modalities established in response to General Assembly resolution 56/201, is responsible for the management and delivery of programme activities to achieve specified results, including the procurement and delivery of UNDP programme activity inputs and their use in producing outputs, as set forth in a signed document between UNDP and the implementing partner.

The UNDP financial statements incorporate expenditure data obtained from the executing entities. As far as possible, the data are obtained from the entities’ audited statements or, when such statements are not available at the time of the year-end closing of the UNDP accounting records, either from the entities’ statements as submitted for audit or from the entities’ unaudited statements.

Where UNDP provides support services to the executing entity, expenditure is recorded on an accrual basis. Where UNDP does not provide support, national execution expenditure remains on a cash basis.

Certain flexibility provisions may be applied to expenditure by an executing agent. In any given year, expenditure may exceed an approved project budget for that year by 4 per cent provided that the executing agent does not incur overall expenditure for that year in excess of 2 per cent of total allocations made to it.

(e) Biennial support budget

The biennial support budget comprises three components:

(i) Biennial budget: expenditure incurred by organizational units (country offices and headquarters) for the following functions: executive direction and leadership; representation and advancement of the core mandate; corporate policy and strategy development, planning and guidance; programme guidance, management and oversight; procurement and supply management; crisis prevention, recovery and emergency management; external relations and partnerships; internal/external communications with media and public relations; resource mobilization; financial, information and communications technology, human resources and general administrative management; internal audit and investigations; corporate evaluation; and staff security;

(ii) Support to operational activities of the United Nations: this comprises two elements which are basically applicable to the regular resources activities, namely country offices support and the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office;

(iii) Support to other programmes and funds: this comprises support for the United Nations Volunteers programme and for UNCDF headquarters.

Expenditure under the biennial support budget is recorded in accordance with the principles set out under “expenditure”.

(f) Currency exchange

Contributions in currencies other than United States dollars

Voluntary contributions received from Governments are translated into United States dollars using the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. All exchange differences against market rates are recorded as other income/expenditure.

Transactions in currencies other than United States dollars

For the purposes of accounting for transactions, and the maintenance of other financial records, other currencies are translated into United States dollars at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in other currencies are translated into United States dollars at the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of the report.

Currency risk

UNDP uses natural hedges and derivative financial instruments, primarily options and forward foreign exchange contracts, to hedge currency risk on voluntary contributions. In using such instruments, the organization’s objective is to protect the United States dollar equivalent of pledged voluntary contributions at the budget rate set at the beginning of each year, taking into account the relative lack of predictability of the amount and timing of actual receipts.

In cases where the hedged pledge amount is received before the maturity of the derivative financial instrument, management may close the derivative contract before maturity on a case-by-case basis based on an assessment of the underlying economic case.

(g) Capital expenditure

The costs of purchased or constructed premises as well as major rehabilitation costs are reflected as capital assets. These assets relate mainly to the housing and office premises under the activity of the reserve for field accommodation and the office premises purchased for the UNDP Argentina country office (see notes 12 and 13 below).

The full cost of non-expendable equipment is charged to the UNDP regular resources through its biennial support budget or to the appropriate project in the biennium in which it is purchased.

An inventory is maintained for all non-expendable equipment (defined as items of equipment valued at \$1,000 or more per unit) procured for management purposes. Inventory is valued at actual cost whenever possible. When the actual cost is not available, a management estimate based on average cost or replacement cost is used. The value of inventory as at 31 December 2009 is disclosed in note 3 (b).

While UNDP also maintains an inventory of items purchased from programme resources (including nationally executed projects and directly executed projects), the value of this inventory is excluded from the value disclosed in note 3 (b) because such items generally revert to the recipient country on completion of the development project.

(h) Operational reserve

At its annual session in 1999, the Executive Board approved a change in the basis for calculation of the UNDP operational reserve for regular resources, which is now the sum of the following components:

(a) Income: the equivalent of 10 per cent of the average of the annual voluntary contributions received over the most recent three years, rounded to the nearest \$1 million;

(b) Expenditure: the equivalent of 2 per cent of the average total annual expenditure incurred over the most recent three years, rounded to the nearest \$1 million;

(c) Liability and structural: the equivalent of 10 per cent of the sum of the income and expenditure components, rounded to the nearest \$1 million.

(d) Cash flow: the equivalent of the cash needs for one month, calculated as one twelfth of the total expenditure of the most recent year, rounded to the nearest \$1 million.

In addition, the Executive Board approved the establishment of an operational reserve with the UNDP extrabudgetary account for other resource activities. The calculation used to arrive at the level of reserve follows the same basis as that of the regular reserve.

(i) Presentation

By its decision 97/6, the Executive Board approved the harmonization of the budget presentation format submitted by UNDP, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund. Therefore, the financial reports are presented in a way that is consistent with this decision.

The main features of this harmonization involve activities that are:

(a) Regular resources activities: activities financed from voluntary contributions, donations from non-governmental sources and related interest earnings and miscellaneous income;

(b) Other resources activities: activities financed from resources other than regular resources, which are received for a specific programme purpose (cost-sharing, Government cash counterpart contributions, trust funds established by the Administrator and activities from management service agreements);

(c) For accounting presentation purposes, the reimbursable support services and other miscellaneous and special activities, namely, Junior Professional Officers, the reserve for field accommodation and the United Nations Volunteers programme, among others, are included in the other resources activities;

(d) Funds administered by UNDP: activities of the funds established by the General Assembly and administered by UNDP.

The nature of some expenditure was redefined as explained above.

Other reclassifications and changes in presentation were made to better reflect the nature of the operations and/or to better comply with the accounting standards. These changes mainly affected:

(a) Cost-sharing activities: interest earned and support costs charged by the regular resources activities to cost-sharing activities are reflected through the statement of income and expenditure. In the past, these transactions were reflected directly as transfers to UNDP extrabudgetary income;

(b) Reimbursable support services for funds and trust funds: formerly termed “extrabudgetary activities”, the reimbursable support services are now presented as part of the funds’ and trust funds’ income statement, with the ending balance reflected in the “unexpended resources balance”. In prior years, the net balance of these activities was shown between the liabilities section and the unexpended resources balance section;

(c) Management service agreements for funds and trust funds: these are now presented as part of the funds’ and trust funds’ income statement, with the ending balance reflected in the “unexpended resources balance”. In prior years, the net balance of these activities was shown between the liabilities section and the unexpended resources balance section;

(d) Full funding arrangements and United Nations joint venture activities at the United Nations Volunteers programme: these activities were presented as part of the income statement, with the ending balances reflected in the “unexpended resources balance”. In prior periods, the net balance of these activities was reflected in the balance sheet. The full funding arrangements net balance was part of the other accounts receivable and deferred charges, while the United Nations joint venture activities net balance was shown as other liabilities.

(j) Non-consolidated financial statements

The results of the operations reflected in statements I to IV are presented on the basis of the three major components explained above in notes 2 (i) (a), (b) and (d).

The totals of each major component are shown only for the purpose of reflecting the component’s aggregate data. Identified inter-activities/inter-fund balances (within each component) in the balance sheet have been eliminated in computing these totals. Other inter-fund transactions are not eliminated. Therefore, these aggregates are not intended to, and do not, reflect consolidated amounts, which would have required elimination of all inter-fund transactions and balances within each component.

(k) Determination of certain balance sheet items

Owing to the nature of the activities, certain transactions pertaining to cost-sharing, Government cash counterpart contributions, etc., are commingled in the regular resources accounts (investments; deferred charges; receivables; payables, etc.). Whenever possible, the balances of these accounts as at 31 December 2009 and the comparatives have been apportioned essentially on the basis of the best available information. The accounts not apportioned have been reflected in the inter-fund account balance.

(l) Investments*Carrying value of investments*

Investments are carried at cost. In accordance with United Nations accounting standards, the market value of investments in bonds and notes is disclosed in note 8 for regular resources and reserves for after-service health insurance and in the notes to trust funds and funds, where applicable, if it is different from the carrying amount.

Marketable securities

UNDP purchases marketable securities with the intent to hold them to maturity. However, management may sell marketable securities in cases where there is a liquidity need or unexpected credit risk, or where it is otherwise in the best interest of the organization's overall investment management.

Credit risk

The marketable securities that potentially subject the organization to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of bonds and certificates of deposit. The organization's investments are placed in high credit quality financial instruments as determined through reputable third party rating agencies. The credit quality of issuers of these investments is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Liquidity risk

In addition to only placing investments in high credit quality financial instruments as determined through reputable third party rating agencies, to manage liquidity risk UNDP also limits its maximum exposure to any one issue and to any one counter party.

(m) Funds held in trust

UNDP provides fund administration services to Multi-Donor Trust Funds (MDTFs) and joint programmes when UNDP is appointed to serve as the Administrative Agent. In that role, UNDP is responsible for receipt of contributions from donors and disbursement of such funds to participating United Nations organizations, and provides consolidated reporting to donors.

(n) Provisions

Accounts receivable are impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment, resulting from one or more loss events that

occurred after initial recognition, that indicates it is probable that UNDP may be unable to realize all amounts due. The carrying amount of the receivable is impaired to reduce it to its estimated recoverable amount.

Note 3

Disclosure of off-balance-sheet items

(a) In-kind contributions

As part of the agreements of UNDP with recipient countries, the Governments of those countries are to provide UNDP with in-kind contributions, which mainly represent rent-free accommodation and/or utilities. These in-kind contributions received during the biennium 2008-2009 are estimated at \$21.3 million (2006-2007: \$21.6 million). These estimates are based on the market value, if available, or the best estimates from the Government or UNDP country offices. This presented a \$0.3 million decrease from the prior biennium.

(b) Non-expendable equipment

In line with the accounting policy stated above, non-expendable equipment held at UNDP headquarters and at UNDP country offices as at 31 December 2009 were valued at \$88.9 million (\$82.1 million in 2007). Assets capitalized are neither amortized nor depreciated. This total excludes the value of assets purchased from programme resources.

(c) Events after the reporting date

In 2010, as a result of the earthquake, the UNDP Haiti Office reported asset losses of \$176,000 out of the total asset value of \$808,000.

Note 4

Income received for the biennial support budget — regular resources

At its thirty-first session in 1984, the Governing Council authorized the establishment of a country-specific accounting linkage between voluntary contributions and contributions to local office costs in such a manner that voluntary contributions are first accounted for against any shortfall in contributions to local office costs. The total amount of \$4,500,000 (\$5,475,000 in 2007), which was transferred from voluntary contributions in respect of such linkage, is included in the transfer to the biennial support budget from voluntary contributions as follows (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Transfer of contributions with regard to Government local office contributions (accounting linkage)	4 500	5 475
Reimbursement of tax charges	13 708	12 797
Total	18 208	18 272

Income received for the biennial support budget shown in schedule 3 consists of (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Government local office contributions received	46 636	37 538
Transfer from contributions — Government local office contributions	4 500	5 475
Reimbursement of tax charges	13 708	12 797
Total host Government contributions	64 844	55 810
United Nations Volunteers income	5 000	4 600
Other income	303	429
Total	70 147	60 839

Note 5

Interest income — regular resources

The amounts shown in statement I.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United State dollars):

	2009	2007
Interest from investments	298 319	359 729
Interest transferred to:		
Cost-sharing	(140 231)	(178 582)
Trust funds	(61 820)	(102 849)
Management service agreements	(22 786)	(30 032)
Reimbursable support services and special activities	(38 381)	(26 606)
Total	35 101	21 660

Note 6

Other income — other resources

Other income of \$881.8 million as shown in statement I.2 is reported under reimbursable support services and miscellaneous activities (in thousands of United States dollars).

	2009	2007
Fees — general management support	383 424	273 367
Reimbursement and support services income	70 858	69 393
Field security office budget through UNSECOORD	141 999	113 622
Fees for support services provided	45 435	21 533
Implementation support services	32 127	16 234
UNV — general management support fees and other income	25 015	19 674

	2009	2007
Contributions from agencies for common services	152 575	96 483
Procurement handling fees	3 946	9 160
Income generated by projects	350	755
Payroll management services	4 176	4 507
Reimbursement for management services	2 554	926
Other miscellaneous income	16 881	8 740
RFA — rental and other income	2 461	2 482
Total	881 801	636 876

Note 7**Cash — regular resources**

The amounts shown in statement II.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Cash in bank accounts	51 192	19 514
Less: provision for depreciation of accumulating non-convertible currencies	(25 263)	(24 669)
Total	25 929	(5 155)

The cash balance at country offices takes into account uncleared cheques to the value of \$82,999,024 as at 31 December 2009. There is an automatic replenishment from the headquarters current and investment accounts once these cheques are cashed.

The above provision was established to reflect the overvaluation of the Cuban peso against the United Nations rate of exchange.

Note 8**Cash and investments****(a) Investments in bonds and notes**

The carrying value of investments for bonds and notes of \$3,365 million for regular resources and \$306 million for reserves for after-service health insurance is disclosed in schedule.

The movement in the bond value shows an increase of \$2,764 million in bonds held for regular resources and an increase of \$223 million for after-service health insurance as detailed below:

<i>Beginning value 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Maturities</i>	<i>Amortization</i>	<i>Net realized gain/loss</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Carrying value 31/12/2009</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Par value</i>
601 376 675	3 768 529 960	(972 170 000)	(30 142 275)	(2 391 586)		3 365 202 773	3 408 429 978	3 319 464 000
82 761 387	306 193 273	(81 000 000)	(2 218 063)	—		305 736 598	311 332 725	300 668 000

(b) Cash and investments — Spain-UNDP Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	2009	2007
Spain-UNDP Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund	92 430	705 609

In December 2006, the Government of Spain decided to contribute 528 million euros (695 million United States dollars) to the Spain-UNDP Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund, to be managed by UNDP.

The purpose of the fund is to support activities in the seven priority areas established in the Spanish Master Plan for International Cooperation, 2005-2008, and as reflected in the framework document of the UNDP-Spain Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund.

These activities will be supported through the core mandates of the United Nations funds, programmes, agencies and other development organizations, and specified United Nations country team initiatives.

Since UNDP received the funds contributed prior to the biennium ended 31 December 2009, they are reflected in cash and investments funds held in trust.

(c) Cash and investments — funds held in trust by the Multi-donor Trust Fund Office

Cash and investments — funds held in trust managed by UNDP

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	2009	2007
Peacebuilding Fund	206 215	151 116
UNDG Iraq Trust Fund	145 035	253 871
Co-mingled account for all other funds and joint programmes administered by the MDTF Office, notably	881 124	14 102
• Common humanitarian funds		
• Post-conflict/transition funds, including		
Sudan Recovery Fund — southern Sudan		
Other post-conflict/transition funds		
• Development funds		
Expanded funding window		
Spain-UNDP Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund		
UN-REDD Programme Fund		
Other development funds		
• Joint programmes		
Total	1 232 374	419 089

The first United Nations MDTF was the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund, which became operational in February 2004. Since then, there has been a significant growth in the number and diversity of such trust funds. By the end of 2009, there were 32 trust funds administered by the UNDP MDTF Office, which covered a wide spectrum of activities in humanitarian, post-conflict/transition and development contexts. Some of the funds are global and use their contributions to finance activities in multiple countries, while the majority operate in single countries. Details on the funds are provided below. Contributions received by UNDP from donors in connection with a specific fund and not yet transferred to participating United Nations organizations by the end of 2009 are recorded as cash and investments — funds held in trust by the MDTF Office under three separate United States dollar bank accounts.

The above separate bank accounts were established to record funds received for MDTF to be administered by UNDP, so that such funds are not treated or perceived as UNDP resources. These contributions are recorded in the MDTF General Ledger Business Unit. The Business Unit was established on 1 April 2009 as separate from that of the UNDP Business Unit. The new Business Unit, to which the MDTF Office has migrated all its operations as Administrative Agent, enables contributions and all other MDTF-related transactions to be recorded, tracked and audited separately from UNDP funds.

Common humanitarian funds

The MDTF Office administers three country-level common humanitarian funds, which support United Nations joint humanitarian work in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Sudan. Under the overall authority of the humanitarian coordinators in the respective countries, these country-level common humanitarian funds are intended to give humanitarian coordinators greater ability to target funds to the most critical humanitarian needs, encourage early donor contributions and enable a rapid response to unforeseen circumstances.

Post-conflict/transition funds

At the global level, the largest post-conflict MDTF is the Peacebuilding Fund, which was established by the Secretary-General in 2006 at the request of the General Assembly and the Security Council. The Fund supports post-conflict peacebuilding activities that contribute directly to post-conflict stabilization and strengthen the capacity of Governments, national/local institutions and transitional or other relevant authorities.

The MDTF Office also administers six country-level funds for countries in post-conflict/transition situations. The oldest and largest of these funds is the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund, which was established in 2004 as part of United Nations assistance in the reconstruction and development of Iraq. Since then, five others focusing on peace, stability and recovery have been set up, respectively, for Lebanon (2006), Darfur and Nepal (2007), southern Sudan (2008) and eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (2009).

Development funds

At the global level, the United Nations has set up a number of MDTFs that provide funding to multiple countries. Funds with a global mandate include the United Nations Central Fund for Influenza Action and the United Nations

Programme Fund for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN/REDD) in Developing Countries. The Expanded Delivering as One Funding Window for Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals was created in 2009 as a multi-donor funding mechanism that provides resources to support nationally led and owned programming processes to help United Nations country teams to “Deliver as One”. UNDP manages this Fund, which is used exclusively to finance “delivering as one” funds.

By the end of 2009, the United Nations country teams in 12 nations had received funding for their “Delivering as One” funds, which included the eight pilot countries and four self-starter countries. In all of these countries the common budgetary framework articulates the funding needs and resource availability for the United Nations “one programme” in the country along with the funding gap. The resources mobilized for the “Delivering as One” fund are used to cover part of the funding gap in accordance with decisions taken by the steering committee.

Joint programmes

In addition to the above-mentioned Funds, UNDP also administers a number of joint programmes for which it has been appointed as the Administrative Agent.

(d) Cash and investments — medical insurance plan

Investments of \$45.1 million (\$36.1 million in 2007) are held by UNDP on behalf of the Medical Insurance Plan (MIP). The Medical Insurance Plan is a health and dental insurance plan operated by the United Nations, UNDP, the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees and UNICEF at designated duty stations for the benefit of locally recruited current and former General Service staff members, National Professional Officers and their eligible family members.

Government letters of credit

Government letters of credit shown in statement II.2 were made to UNDP in respect of cost-sharing, trust funds and reimbursable support services for the following activities in thousands of United States dollars:

	2009
Enhancing the legal and electoral processes (Afghanistan #71801)	39 327
Enhancing the legal and electoral processes (Afghanistan #50324)	28 803
Bicommunal development programme (Cyprus)	10 424
Local governance and decentralization (Somalia)	5 196
Law enforcement in southern and central Somalia	3 506
Building Information Management (Afghanistan)	2 088
National Election Commission (Liberia)	1 199
Independent Human Rights Commission support (Afghanistan)	1 031
Sustainable microfinance to improve the livelihoods of the poor (Myanmar)	950
Disaster risk management programme (Haiti)	941
Strengthen Côte d’Ivoire society by microfinance	900
Projet d’appui aux élections législatives (Guinea)	700
National area-based development programme in Afghanistan — Capacity Development, Phase II	683

	2009
Support for the electoral process (Haiti)	661
Improved social security (Republic of Moldova)	531
International Ministerial Conference on Avian and Pandemic Flu (Viet Nam)	500
UNV medical doctors programme (Lesotho)	450
Support to national elections (Pakistan)	420
Democratic institutions programme (Ethiopia)	271
Support to democratic institutions (Ethiopia)	200
Support to phase III of the demobilization and reintegration programme in Ituri (Democratic Republic of the Congo)	182
United Nations Inter-Agency Project Phase III (Thailand)	174
Coordination Support to the Resident Coordinator's Office (Sudan)	133
Human Resources Capacity (Yemen)	95
Development Assistance Group Support to Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and the Millennium Development Goals — phase III (Ethiopia)	93
Family health (Belarus)	77
Support the threshold country (Ukraine)	73
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF/Recis) Project (Côte d'Ivoire)	66
Recovery flood coordination (Pakistan)	56
Addressing gender-based violence in Darfur (Sudan)	46
Indian Business Alliance (India)	31
Reinstallation and reintegration of refugees (Rwanda)	25
Disaster management centre (Viet Nam)	13
Elections project (Haiti)	9
Relief to recovery transition (Pakistan)	8
Social and psychological support (India)	5
Support to the return, resettlement and integration of internally displaced persons (Sudan)	3
Strengthening the system of prevention (Namibia)	1
Election assistance programme (Kenya)	1
Flood-proofing pilot in An Giang (Viet Nam)	1
Others	(441)
Subtotal	99 432
Trust funds	
UNDP Thematic Trust Fund on Energy for Sustainable Development	50
UNSO Trust Fund	3
UNDP Afghanistan Counter-narcotics Trust Fund	7 316
Subtotal	7 369
Support to Security — Sudan	1 429
Support to Security — Ethiopia	230
Subtotal	1 659
Total	108 460

Note 10

Provisions

Accounts receivable are stated in the balance sheet after the deduction of provisions for impairment. The balances were reviewed at balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. At the end of 2009, provisions amount to \$13.9 million, of which \$3 million were carried from previous bienniums.

Note 11

Accounts receivable, payable and liability

(a) Other accounts receivable and deferred charges

For regular resources and cost-sharing, the amounts shown in statements II.1 and II.2 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Accounts receivable	47 620	52 515
Miscellaneous deferred charges	2 808	3 847
Total	50 428	56 362
This total is reported as follows:		
Regular resources, statement II.1	29 014	30 252
Cost-sharing, statement II.2	21 414	26 110
Total	50 428	56 362

(b) Accounts payable

For regular resources and cost-sharing, the amounts shown in statements II.1 and II.2 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Accounts payable	118 699	138 696
Payment assignment	—	—
Deferred payables	111 014	97 406
Cash received and awaiting clarification	10 427	11 460
Total	240 140	247 562
This total is reported as follows:		
Regular resources, statement II.1	127 217	123 095
Cost-sharing, statement II.2	112 923	124 467
Total	240 140	247 562

Included in the accounts payable amount of \$118.7 million above are funds held on behalf of donors in the amount of \$83.3 million, consisting of interest on resource balances and pending refunds or transfers. These amounts will be refunded to donors or, in consultation with donors, transferred to UNDP projects.

(c) Cash received and awaiting clarification

Monies received, but not identified as to purpose, are held as accounts payable until identified. As at 31 December 2009, \$10,426,759 in unidentified receipts were held as accounts payable.

(d) Liability — funds held in trust managed by UNDP for Multi-Donor Trust Funds and joint programmes

The amounts shown in statement II.I consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Multi-Donor Trust Funds	1 229 811	513 285
Clearing accounts with agencies	66 678	59 725
Spain-UNDP Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund	86 765	707 034
Total	1 383 254	1 280 044

Note 12**Reserve for field accommodation**

The reserve for field accommodation was established in 1979 at a maximum level of \$25 million to construct housing for United Nations international staff at the country offices. In 1989, the Governing Council authorized UNDP to expand the scope of the reserve to include financing for the United Nations system common premises, intended to accommodate the office needs of the agencies of the Joint Consultative Group on Policies.

The cumulative operating surplus of \$0.7 million shown in schedule 6 is derived mainly from housing rental and offices premises operations.

As at 31 December 2009, the excess of total expenditure over the authorized level of reserve under reserve for field accommodation activities is \$19,471,000 (\$19,768,000 in 2007).

Schedule 6.2 on the reserve for field accommodation activities includes each of its elements: reimbursable support services, office premises and housing. The split of the balance sheet items is essentially based on the best available information: the market value, if any, the architect reports, the various biddings for construction, and so on. The income statement data for both housing and office premises are based on the nature of the actual transactions.

The long-term receivable of \$169,000 (\$350,000 in 2007) shown in schedule 6.2 represents the amount receivable over the current biennium resulting from the sale of housing apartments in Cape Verde. The sale price was \$1,300,050. Recovery will be completed in 2012.

Note 13**Office premises and deferred income****Office premises purchased for the UNDP country office in Argentina**

In October 1996, office space was purchased for the country office in Argentina. The cost of this acquisition amounted to \$1,570,000 and was financed from the country office's extrabudgetary resources.

This asset, which has been capitalized, is shown under regular resources (see statement II.I).

Note 14**Reserves for special initiatives**

The Executive Board, at its first regular session in 2000, approved the establishment of a capital reserve in the amount of \$3.8 million as a charge from UNDP general resources. This amount will cover relocation costs, such as renovations, furniture, fittings and moving costs.

In addition, at its first regular session in 2002, the Executive Board approved the establishment of a special reserve for separations relating to UNOPS amounting to \$1.5 million.

The Executive Board at its first regular session in 2008, approved the maximum expenditure of \$9 million to cover the costs of introducing the International Public Sector Accounting Standards by the end of 2009. During the biennium 2008-2009, \$5.2 million was spent.

The unexpended balance of resources for special initiatives shown on statement II.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Balance as at 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Additions during the biennium</i>	<i>Payments during the biennium</i>	<i>Balance as at 31 December 2009</i>
Reserve for separations	220	—	(291)	511
Reserve for United Nations House programme	82	—	(48)	130
Reserve for United Nations mandated security measures	—	45 390	45 390	—
Total	302	45 390	45 051	641

Disbursements against these reserves are in addition to expenditure incurred against appropriations approved by the Executive Board in the recurrent biennial support budget.

Note 15**Unexpended resources****(a) Regular resources**

The Executive Board, at its second regular session in 2005, approved the setting aside of \$31.2 million for United Nations mandated security measures for the biennium 2006-2007. This amount has been fully spent. At its first regular session in 2008, the Executive Board approved the net amount of \$51.2 million for the biennium 2008-2009 as a separate requirement from regular resources to cover

security measures mandated by the United Nations. The Executive Board also endorsed the proposal by the Administrator that he be granted exceptional authority to access during the biennium an additional 20 per cent (\$10.2 million) of the proposed net regular resources earmarked for security measures mandated by the United Nations. These funds are limited to new and emerging security mandates, as defined by the directives of the Department of Safety and Security. During the biennium 2008-2009, \$45.4 million of the \$51.2 million was spent.

The above amounts have been transferred to reserves for special initiatives.

As a result, unexpended resources comprise the following (in thousands of United States dollars): (see statement II.I)

	2009	2007
Funding for security measures	5 810	—
Unencumbered resources	348 602	377 009
Unexpended resources	354 412	377 009

(b) Reimbursable support services resources

As a prudent measure, during the biennium 2002-2003, UNDP management set aside \$2.5 million from the organization's reimbursable support services resources as a special reserve to help address financial and operational risks inherent in non-core funded projects.

As a result, unexpended resources relating to reimbursable support services comprise the following (in thousands of United States dollars) (see Schedule 6):

	2009
Special reserve fund	2 500
Unencumbered resources — reimbursable support services	342 514
Unexpended resources	345 014

Note 16

Unspent allocations and future commitments

(a) Unspent allocations

Unspent allocations issued against UNDP resources for programme expenditure (excluding national execution) as at 31 December 2009 amount to approximately \$35.8 million (\$31.7 million in 2007), against which forward commitments reported by executing agencies are approximately \$0.5 million (\$1.8 million in 2007).

(b) Leasehold commitments

Future leasehold commitments against regular resources as at 31 December 2009 amount to \$57.13 million (\$57.4 million in 2007) for headquarters and \$43.9 million (\$25.8 million in 2007) for country offices. The figures for the country offices and headquarters include long-term commercial leases signed for periods longer than five years, as follows:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Lease end date</i>
Senegal	28 February 2015
Bolivia	31 December 2014
Pakistan	1 December 2022
Washington, D.C.	31 August 2015
Peru	28 February 2019
Fiji	28 February 2018 to 28 February 2019
New York	31 December 2018
<i>Locations with open-ended leases</i>	
Angola	Gabon
Belarus	Kenya
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Senegal
Ethiopia	

(c) Outstanding commitments of the reserve for field accommodation

Unpaid invoices and commitments to contractors and subcontractors against the reserve for field accommodation totalled approximately \$140,925 as at 31 December 2009 (\$140,925 in 2007). These invoices are not accrued in the current year.

(d) Post-retirement benefits

End-of-service and post-retirement benefits comprise after-service health insurance coverage and repatriation benefits. In order to gain a better understanding of the organization's financial liability, post-retirement and end-of-service benefits are determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation, which was undertaken by an independent, qualified actuarial firm. The actuarial valuation of UNDP, UNCDF, UNIFEM and the United Nations Secretariat is carried out jointly. UNDP, UNCDF, UNIFEM will carry out future valuations with the same frequency as the United Nations Secretariat.

1. After-service health insurance

(i) Upon end of service, staff members and their dependants may elect to participate in a defined-benefit health-insurance plan of the United Nations, provided they have met certain eligibility requirements, including 10 years of participation in a United Nations health plan for those who were recruited after 1 July 2007, and five years for those who were recruited prior to this date. This benefit is referred to as after-service health insurance;

(ii) The major assumptions used by the actuary to determine the liabilities for after-service health insurance were a discount rate of 6.0 per cent; health-care

escalation rates of 8.4 per cent in 2010, grading down to 4.5 per cent in 2027 and later years for United States medical plans, and 6.0 per cent in 2010 grading down to 4.5 per cent in 2027 and later years for medical plans outside of the United States; and retirement, withdrawal and mortality assumptions consistent with those used by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in making its own actuarial valuation of pension benefits. Another factor in the after-service health insurance valuation is to consider contributions by all plan participants in determining the organization's residual liability. Thus, contributions from retirees are deducted from the gross liability and, commencing with the 31 December 2009 valuation, a portion of the contributions from active staff is also deducted to arrive at the organization's residual liability in accordance with cost-sharing ratios authorized by the General Assembly. These ratios require that the organization's share shall not exceed one half for non-United States health plans, two thirds for United States health plans, and three quarters for the medical insurance plan;

(iii) The 2009 valuation of after-service health insurance takes into consideration the contributions made by both active and retired participants in the plan in determining UNDP, UNCDF and UNIFEM residual liability. The actuary applied the sharing ratios approved by the General Assembly for the United Nations health insurance plan as established in 1983;

(iv) On the basis outlined in (ii) and (iii) above, the present value of the accrued liability as of 31 December 2009, net of contributions from plan participants, and including the liability related to UNCDF, UNIFEM is (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>UNDP</i>	<i>UNCDF</i>	<i>UNIFEM</i>
Obligation as at 1 January 2008	413 539	10 166	19 263
Service cost	37 109	945	1 940
Interest on obligation	46 582	1 146	2 173
Benefits paid (net of participant contributions) — estimated	(21 193)	(513)	(1 024)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(45 736)	(1 131)	(2 160)
Net organizations' liability	430 301	10 613	20 192

(v) Further to the assumptions in (b) (ii) above, it is estimated that the present value of the liability would increase by 18 per cent or decrease by 14 per cent, respectively, if the medical cost trend increased and decreased by 1 per cent, all other assumptions remaining constant. Similarly, it is estimated that the accrued liability would increase by 19 per cent or decrease by 15 per cent, respectively, if the discount rate is decreased and increased by 1 per cent, all other assumptions remaining constant;

(vi) UNDP is funding the after-service health insurance liability from regular and other resources as well as interest on the after-service health insurance reserve balance. The amount funded from regular and other resources, plus the accumulated interest, comprise the total after-service health insurance reserve of \$373 million;

(vii) For the biennium ended 31 December 2009, UNDP charged \$70 million to core resources and \$17 million to non-core resources. These amounts are over and above disbursements by UNDP for after-service health insurance, which are included as part of biennial support budget expenditure;

(viii) The current actuarial report shows that the accrued liability estimate as at 31 December 2009, compared with the estimate contained in the prior actuarial report as at 31 December 2007, decreased by \$5 million to \$461 million (all organizations included);

(ix) As at 31 December 2009, the unfunded liability, representing the difference between the actuarial valuation of the liability and the after-service health insurance reserve, is \$57 million (UNDP). UNCDF and UNIFEM will fund their liability in future years.

2. Repatriation benefits

(i) Upon end of service, staff members who meet certain eligibility requirements, including residency outside their country of nationality at the time of separation, are entitled to a repatriation grant, which is based upon length of service, and travel and removal expenses. These benefits are collectively referred to as repatriation benefits;

(ii) A consulting actuary was engaged to carry out an actuarial valuation of repatriation benefits as of 31 December 2009. Previously, the liabilities for repatriation benefits were calculated based on current costs as of the reporting date, without discounting or other adjustments;

(iii) The major assumptions used by the actuary were a discount rate of 6.0 per cent; annual salary increases ranging from 10.6 per cent to 5.5 per cent based on age and category of staff members, and travel cost increases of 4.0 per cent per annum;

(iv) On the basis of these assumptions, the present value of the accrued liability for repatriation benefits as of 31 December 2009 and including the liability related to UNCDF, UNIFEM and UNDP is (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>UNDP</i>	<i>UNCDF</i>	<i>UNIFEM</i>
Obligation as at 1 January 2008	64 751	1 299	3 337
Service cost	9 378	253	641
Interest on obligation	6 983	140	349
Benefits paid (net of participant contributions) — estimated	(10 546)	(246)	(811)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(3 407)	(72)	(175)
Net organizations' liability	67 159	1 374	3 341

Consistent with note 2, UNDP, UNCDF and UNIFEM have not specifically accrued for those liabilities.

(d) Annual leave

The liability related to annual leave as at 31 December 2009 is estimated at \$46.8 million, compared with \$35.9 million as at 31 December 2007.

(e) Termination benefits

The contingent liability resulting from the termination benefits that UNDP will be required to pay its staff member in future years is estimated by management as at 31 December 2009 to \$10.2 million, compared to \$7.5 million as at 31 December 2007.

(f) Pension benefits

UNDP, UNIFEM and UNCDF are member organizations participating in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, which was established by the United Nations General Assembly to provide retirement, death, disability and related benefits. The Pension Fund is a funded, multiemployer defined benefit plan.

An actuarial valuation of the Pension Fund assets and pension benefits is prepared every two years. As there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the related liabilities/assets and costs to individual organizations participating in the plan, the United Nations is not in a position to identify its share of the underlying financial position and performance of the plan with sufficient reliability for accounting purposes, and hence has treated this plan as if it were a defined contribution plan; thus the United Nations share of the related net liability/asset position of the Pension Fund is not reflected in the financial statements.

The organizations' contribution to the Pension Fund consists of the mandated contribution at the rate established by the United Nations General Assembly, currently 7.9 per cent for the participant and 15.8 per cent for the Organizations, respectively, of the applicable pensionable remuneration, together with its share of any actuarial deficiency payments under article 26 of the Regulations of the Pension Fund. Such deficiency payments are payable only if and when the General Assembly has invoked the provision of article 26, following a determination that there is a requirement for deficiency payments based on an assessment of the actuarial sufficiency of the Pension Fund as of the valuation date. As at the reporting date of the current financial statements, the General Assembly had not invoked this provision.

(g) Air crash in the United Republic of Tanzania

On 5 December 1980, four UNDP staff members died in an air crash in the United Republic of Tanzania. As a result, UNDP received insurance proceeds totalling \$623,948 from which it pays compensation to the beneficiaries of the victims. The remaining balance of these proceeds was fully utilized in 1996. Since then, compensation payments have been reported as expenditure in the year the payments are made. Payments of \$200,060 were made during the current biennium.

(h) Contingent liabilities

As at the date of the present report, UNDP assessed the amount to be settled against pending claims to be \$6.1 million.

Note 17
Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations are as follows (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Executing agents	173 347	117 451
Biennial support budget — regular resources	25	19 242
Reimbursable support services, reserve for accommodation and special activities	11 061	8 723
Total	184 433	145 416
Regular resources, statement II.1	53 313	51 111
Cost-sharing, statement II.2	120 059	85 460
Reimbursable support services, schedule 6	8 420	5 628
Reserve for field accommodation, schedule 6	21	12
Special activities, schedule 6	2 620	3 083
Total	184 433	145 416

Note 18
Special activities

(a) Support to the United Nations resident coordinator activities

The activities of the resident coordinator are: supporting collaborative programming; following up major international conferences; carrying out United Nations system public information activities; and reviewing and planning United Nations system shared services, common premises and special assignments.

For the biennium ended 31 December 2009, total expenditure incurred with regard to these activities under special activities amounted to \$86,391,000. This expenditure is presented in the financial statements as follows in thousands of United States dollars:

	2009	2007
Regular resources, statement I.1	32 119	25 681
Other resources — special activities, schedule 6.4	54 272	35 079
Total	86 391	60 760

(b) Others

Various other activities are classified under extrabudgetary support for special purposes, including the Centre of Experimentation of the Division for Sustainable Energy and Environment.

Note 19**Trust Fund for the Global Environment Facility (schedule 5.1)****(a) Mandate and goals**

The Trust Fund for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established for the receipt and administration of funds to finance UNDP pre-investment studies, technical assistance and training for global environment policies, programmes and projects. The agreement between UNDP and the World Bank, as trustee for GEF, was signed on 29 April 1991. As stated in the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility:

GEF shall operate, on the basis of collaboration and partnership among the implementing agencies, as a mechanism for international cooperation for the purpose of providing new and additional grant and concessional funding to meet the agreed incremental costs of measures to achieve agreed global environmental benefits in the following focal areas:

- (a) Biological diversity;
- (b) Climate change;
- (c) International waters;
- (d) Land degradation, primarily desertification and deforestation;
- (e) Ozone layer depletion; and
- (f) Persistent organic pollutants.

The agreed incremental costs of activities to achieve global environmental benefits concerning chemicals management as they relate to the above focal areas shall be eligible for funding. The agreed incremental costs of other relevant activities under Agenda 21 that may be agreed by the Council shall also be eligible for funding insofar as they achieve global environmental benefits by protecting the global environment in the focal areas.

GEF shall ensure the cost-effectiveness of its activities in addressing the targeted global environmental issues, shall fund programmes and projects that are country-driven and based on national priorities designed to support sustainable development and shall maintain sufficient flexibility to respond to changing circumstances in order to achieve its purposes.

UNDP will play the primary role in ensuring the development and management of capacity-building programmes and technical assistance projects. Through its global network of field offices, UNDP will draw upon its experience in human resources development, institutional strengthening and non-governmental and community participation to assist countries in promoting, designing and implementing activities consistent with the purpose of GEF and national sustainable development strategies. Also drawing on its inter-country programming experience, UNDP will contribute to the development of regional and global projects within the GEF work programme, in cooperation with the other implementing agencies.

(b) Investments in bonds and notes

The carrying value of investments for bonds and notes is \$20,227,023 as disclosed in schedule 8. The increase in the bond value is detailed below:

<i>Beginning value 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Maturities</i>	<i>Net amortization</i>	<i>Realized gain/loss</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Carrying value 31/12/2009</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Par value</i>
—	55 608 400	(35 000 000)	(301 928)	(34 450)		20 272 023	20 258 000	20 000 000

(c) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Executing entities	15 753	21 437
Biennial support budget	232	445
Total	15 985	21 882

(d) Unexpended resources

The amounts in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Regular resources	146 401	214 181
Cost-sharing	24 723	21 932
Sub-trust funds	7 052	5 030
Management service agreement	365	338
Reimbursable support services	62 428	6 605
Total	240 969	248 086

Note 20

**Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
(schedule 5.1)**

(a) Mandate and goals

The stratospheric ozone layer prevents most ultraviolet radiation from reaching the Earth. This ozone layer is under intense attack by chlorofluorocarbons, halons and other ozone-depleting substances used as refrigerants, foaming agents, aerosol propellants, fire retardants, solvents and fumigants. The depletion of the ozone layer allows more radiation to reach the Earth, raising the incidence of skin cancer and cataracts, and affecting agriculture, fisheries and biological diversity.

The Montreal Protocol (1987) sets out the time schedule for freezing and reducing consumption of ozone-depleting substances. Developed countries have already eliminated most of these ozone-depleting substances; developing countries have a grace period. A multilateral fund was established under the Montreal Protocol to assist developing countries eliminate these ozone-depleting substances;

it is funded by developed countries (since they had contributed the most to the ozone layer depletion problem). Between 1991 and 2009, the Multilateral Fund approved \$2.3 billion to phase out the consumption and production of ozone-depleting substances.

The Protocol was adjusted in 2007 to include an accelerated phase-out schedule for hydrochlorofluorocarbons and the Fund replenished in 2008 by \$490 million for the 2009-2011 triennium.

UNDP is one of four implementing agencies under the Multilateral Fund (with UNEP, UNIDO and the World Bank). UNDP assists 86 countries (77 under the Multilateral Fund and 9 under GEF) to implement national programmes to phase out chlorofluorocarbons, halons and other ozone-depleting substances through national country programme formulation, technical training and demonstration projects, institutional strengthening/national capacity-building and technology transfer investment projects.

UNDP helps Governments and industry design, implement, monitor and evaluate projects and programmes to phase out ozone-depleting substances in the aerosols, foams, solvents, refrigeration/air-conditioning and fire-extinguishing sectors, covering large, medium and small-scale enterprises. UNDP also works on demonstration projects to test alternatives to the use of methyl bromide, a pesticide that contains chlorofluorocarbons, for agricultural purposes. The programme comprises a mix of UNOPS-executed and nationally executed projects. UNDP has also assisted, or is currently assisting, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden and the United States to implement certain bilateral programmes under the Multilateral Fund.

Contributions received by UNDP amounted to \$40.3 million for 2008-2009 compared with \$25.1 million for 2006-2007. Total programme expenditure is \$64.9 million for 2008-2009 compared with \$45.8 million in 2006-2007.

(b) Investments in bonds and notes

The carrying value of investments for bonds and notes is zero as disclosed in schedule 8. The decrease of \$12,502,998 in the bond value is detailed below (in United States dollars):

<i>Beginning value</i> <i>1 January 2008</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Maturities</i>	<i>Net amortization</i>	<i>Realized gain/loss</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Carrying value</i> <i>31/12/2009</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Par value</i>
12 502 998	36 318 445	(48 750 000)	(42 493)	(28 987)	37	—	—	—

(c) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Executing entities	2 447	2 865
Biennial support budget	40	52
Total	2 487	2 917

(d) Unexpended resources

The amounts in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	2009	2007
Regular resources and cost-sharing	58 829	86 615
Cost-sharing	841	840
Sub-trust funds	4 995	5 723
Total	64 665	93 178

Note 21**Fund for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (schedule 5.1)****(a) Mandate and goals**

The UNDP Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People has been operational in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip since 1980, having been mandated by the Governing Council to undertake both technical and capital assistance projects. The Programme is a decentralized assistance programme that reports directly to the office of the Administrator. Most of the activities supported by UNDP are directed at strengthening newly created Palestinian institutions and creating employment opportunities and social development in the occupied territory.

Since the establishment of the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in May 1994, there has been a redefinition of the Programme's strategies and programme initiatives. As mandated by the programme framework, the primary counterpart for development activities is the implementation capacities of the Palestinian ministries, municipalities and village councils, private sector and civil society organizations. In conjunction with the Palestinian Authority, UNDP is also identifying and launching longer-term types of initiatives, which are essential to the long-term development of the occupied Palestinian territory. Whenever possible, UNDP uses Palestinian implementation networks and expertise.

UNDP, under the auspices of the Programme, has sought to improve the social, economic and environmental conditions of all Palestinians in the occupied territories by implementing specific projects. The development and assistance strategies have resulted from a joint assessment of the top priorities in each sector by the Programme and the Palestinian Authority. The projects reflect a realistic view of what is achievable and readily implementable in each sector, and attempt to narrow down the practically unlimited range of development needs in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to those specific projects that will provide the most tangible and visible results to the Palestinian people. Many activities of the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People are being developed on the basis of a participatory community-based prioritization of local needs. These activities have focused on addressing the issues of democratic governance, poverty reduction, crisis prevention and recovery, energy and environment, information and communications technology and HIV/AIDS. Unfortunately, owing to the situation in Gaza in 2007, UNDP had to suspend or slow down some activities there.

In 2007, the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People completed its transition from UNOPS execution to direct execution by UNDP.

(b) Investments in bonds and notes

The carrying value of investments for bonds and notes is \$2,862,170 as disclosed in schedule 8:

<i>Beginning value 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Maturities</i>	<i>Net amortization</i>	<i>Realized gain/loss</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Carrying value 31/12/2009</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Par value</i>
—	2 874 852	(1 838)	(10 845)	—	—	2 862 170	2 930 370	2 850 000

(c) Unexpended resources

The amounts shown in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Regular resources	68 479	72 745
Sub-trust funds	14 843	13 943
Total	83 322	86 688

(d) Endowment Fund

A contribution of \$3 million was received from the Government of Japan in 1998 for the establishment of the Endowment Fund. The objective of this Endowment Fund is to strengthen the planning and managerial capacities of Palestinian institutions, in order to promote sustainable socio-economic development.

That contribution has formed the principal of the Endowment Fund and has been invested separately for the Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People. It is included in the investment amount of \$3,047,000 (\$3,013,000 in 2007) in schedule 8.

Under the Endowment Fund mechanism and implementation arrangements, the principal amount will not be available for programming until such time as the Government of Japan and/or UNDP agree to terminate the Endowment Fund. However, interest earned on the fund will be credited to the Programme and become available for programming.

The Programme has established a sub-trust fund project (PAL/98/J07). Investment income generated from the Endowment Fund serves as the source of funding for activities undertaken through this project. This project is included in schedule 5. Throughout the life of the Endowment Fund, a number of Palestinian institutions and their personnel will benefit from training opportunities and support provided through the project.

Note 22**UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific activities (schedule 5.1)****(a) Mandate and goals**

The UNDP/SIDA Trust Fund for Assistance to UNDP-specific activities is intended to support the implementation of various other resources programmes/projects initiated by UNDP. All contributions from SIDA to UNDP-specific programmes/projects are channelled through this Trust Fund.

The agreement was negotiated with SIDA, and the Trust Fund was set up in September 2000 to achieve the maximum execution and implementation flexibility of approved programmes and projects funded by SIDA. The Trust Fund has the following unique features:

- (a) A standard model administration agreement;
- (b) The commitments (contributions) of SIDA can be instantly determined in equivalent United States dollars by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange at the time of signature of the administration agreement, which is the maximum funding available for the project/programme;
- (c) Delegation of signature of agreements to the country office (Resident Coordinator);
- (d) A dedicated Fund Manager in the Bureau of Management;
- (e) Early release of funds immediately after signature through allocations/authorized spending limit by the Fund Manager, for the year within the annualized commitment level (SIDA payment schedule).

(b) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Executing entities	2 788	4 927
Biennial support budget	0	0
Total	2 788	4 927

(c) Unexpended resources

As at 31 December 2009, the Unexpended Resources of SIDA Trust Fund stands at \$49.6 million (2007: \$64.6 million).

(d) Contingency reserve fund

In compliance with the trust fund agreement, and in order to ensure a predictable level of project funding, a contingency reserve fund was established in 2005. The reserve is to be maintained at the level of \$6.6 million, and any amount in excess of the reserve is to be held in the resource balance of the SIDA Trust Fund.

The reserve is funded and replenished from the funds received in excess of the equivalent United States dollar value of the commitment determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect at date of signature of each agreement by SIDA, and it is utilized to fund shortfalls in all SIDA commitments, resulting from exchange rate fluctuations when full payment of the earmarked funds in Swedish kroner as per the payment schedule, are received by UNDP.

As shown in schedule 5.1, the contingency reserve fund balance as at 31 December 2009 was \$8,146,000. The movement in the contingency reserve fund during the biennium 2008-2009 is shown below (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Balance as at 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Replenishment during the biennium</i>	<i>Charges during the biennium</i>	<i>Balance as at 31 December 2009</i>
Contingency Reserve Fund	12 377	740	4 971	8 146

Note 23

Democratic Governance Thematic Trust Fund (schedule 5.1)

(a) Mandate and goals

The Democratic Governance Thematic Trust Fund was created in 2001 to promote a thematic focus around the work of the UNDP on democratic governance. Its main function is to provide country offices with discretionary funds to explore innovative approaches and address issues in politically sensitive areas where the use of core funds may prove more problematic and slow. Since its inception, the Trust Fund has disbursed approximately \$102 million for a total of 736 projects. The Trust Fund has also provided funding for the Oslo Governance Centre and other global activities aimed at strengthening the UNDP Democratic Governance Group practice architecture.

An independent evaluation of the Trust Fund was conducted in 2007. The evaluation was based on OECD/Development Assistance Committee criteria of effectiveness, sustainability, relevance and efficiency. Generally speaking, the results of the evaluation indicated that the Trust Fund has been successful as a “venture capital fund”, promoting innovation in an area of development where it is both extremely important to make progress and notoriously hard to do so. The evaluation elaborated on the successes of the Trust Fund which have often been characterized by the involvement of the counterpart governance institutions in the design of the innovation, and confirmed that successful innovations have almost always led to major programmes of reform and capacity-building, supported not only with UNDP core funding but even more often by other donors and the Governments concerned, thus reinforcing the role of the Fund in fostering strategic partnerships and facilitating mobilization of additional resources in democratic governance.

The greatest weakness identified in the operations of the Trust Fund has been that UNDP (country offices, regional service centres, Democratic Governance Group as well as the donors to the Fund) would have learned more from successful and unsuccessful projects if stronger monitoring and evaluation procedures and mechanisms had been put in place, the idea being that in a venture capital fund such as this, investors and the market learn as much from failure as from success. The

response of the management of the Trust Fund has been mainly two fold: (i) a revision of the Trust Fund guidelines, taking into account recommendations, including, for example, the provision of a post project-evaluation requirement; and (ii) a stepped-up knowledge and lesson-learning agenda, including the establishment of a lessons learned series for the Fund, the purpose of which would be to examine to what extent the Trust Fund has met its objectives in terms of supporting innovative and catalytic initiatives in democratic governance based on empirical evidence from the ground. The series also aims to capture country-level experience to feed into UNDP policy and programmes on the national, regional and global levels. Furthermore, related to this learning function, and following a formative assessment undertaken by the Oslo Governance Centre in 2008, the Centre is now focused on conducting systematic analysis and reviews of the democratic governance work of UNDP around the globe aimed at learning from experience in the field and contributing to the programming and policy advisory services of UNDP at the national, regional and global levels, including the Trust Fund. This work of the Oslo Governance Centre will be creating a “public good” both for the organization and the wider development community.

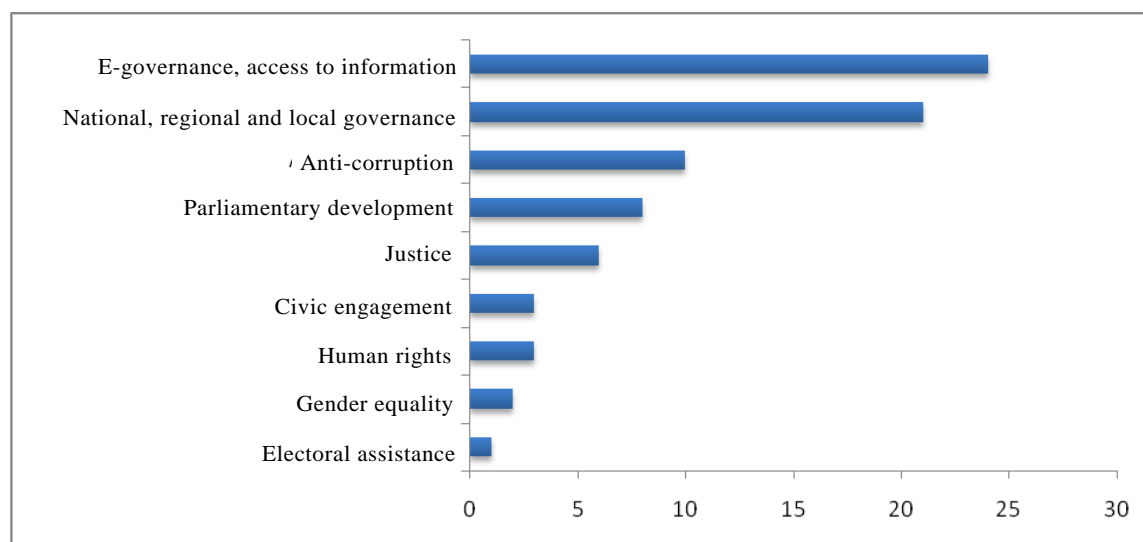
Through its various service lines, the Trust Fund has helped to position UNDP at the forefront of strengthening the links between democratic governance, poverty reduction and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in particular through the Call for Proposals for the 2010 Edition, which placed increasing emphasis on projects with a focus on governance and the acceleration of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. In 2009/2010, demand from UNDP country offices was dominated by requests for support to e-governance and access to information, and national, regional and local governance, followed by anti-corruption, parliamentary development, justice, human rights and civic engagement, gender equality and women’s empowerment, and elections. Civic engagement was introduced as a key outcome area in the UNDP strategic plan for 2008-2013.

Tables 1 and 2 provide a brief snapshot of the results of the past two Trust Fund expression of interest rounds, by thematic outcome area and by region.

Table 1
Number of projects by region (2009-2010)

<i>Region</i>	<i>Number of projects receiving allocations</i>	<i>Sum approved (in United States dollars)</i>	<i>Sum approved (percentage)</i>
Latin America and the Caribbean	14	2 257 000	14
Eastern Europe and CIS	14	2 484 000	16
Asia and the Pacific	15	2 930 000	19
Arab States	9	1 612 493	10
Africa	26	6 326 000	41
Total	78	15 609 493	100

Table 2
Number of projects by outcome (2009-2010)



(b) **Unliquidated obligations**

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Executing entities	1 063	589
Biennial support budget		
Total	1 063	589

(c) **Unexpended resources**

The amounts in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpected resources</i>	
	2009	2007
Regular resources	51 211	21 883
Cost-sharing	10 067	15 243
Sub-trust funds		
Management service agreements		
Reimbursable support services		
Total	61 278	37 126

Note 24**Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (schedule 5.1)****(a) Mandate and goals**

In March 2000, UNDP established the Thematic Trust Fund for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, which is the primary mechanism through which United Nations Member States and other donors channel non-core contributions to the crisis prevention and recovery activities of UNDP.

This fast, flexible funding mechanism allows UNDP to respond effectively to crisis prevention and recovery needs. The Trust Fund is designed for quick action following a natural disaster or violent conflict or when a unique opportunity arises to reduce disaster risk or prevent conflict. Contributions made through the Trust Fund are aligned with the UNDP strategic plan 2008-2011, the outcome areas of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) and with country demands.

Funding windows of unearmarked contributions, earmarked contributions benefiting individual programme countries and earmarked contributions for the outcome areas of conflict, disaster, early recovery and gender equality are available within the Fund.

BCPR, which is the manager for the Trust Fund, was established by the UNDP Executive Board to enhance efforts aimed at sustainable development, while working with partners to reduce the incidence and impact of disasters and violent conflicts, and to establish solid foundations for peace and recovery from crisis, thereby advancing the Millennium Development Goals on poverty reduction.

BCPR provides a bridge between the humanitarian or emergency phase of a post-crisis response and the medium- to long-term development phase following recovery.

(b) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Executing entities	9 797	6 023
Biennial support budget		
Total	9 797	6 023

(c) Unexpended resources

The amounts in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	2009	2007
Regular resources	75 475	89 472
Cost-sharing	43 482	75 965
Sub-trust funds		
Management service agreement		
Reimbursable support services		
Total	118 957	165 437

Note 25**Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan (schedule 5.1)****(a) Mandate and goals**

The Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan (LOTFA) has been set up as a mechanism for the international community to provide financial support to the Afghan Interim Authority, and/or its successor as specified in the Bonn Agreement of 5 December 2001, to establish, pay salaries to, equip and train the police force in Afghanistan.

The International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan (Tokyo Ministerial Meeting) confirmed the willingness of donors to support the Afghan Interim Authority and its successor and generated large pledges of assistance for Afghanistan's reconstruction.

(b) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Executing entities	150	5
Biennial support budget		
Total	150	5

(c) Unexpended resources

The amounts in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	2009	2007
Regular resources	106 464	51 453
Cost-sharing		
Sub-trust funds	1	1
Total	106 465	51 454

Note 26**Support to Iraq reconstruction (schedule 5.1)****(a) Mandate and goals**

UNDP Iraq has been a major recipient of the undg Iraq Trust Fund (ITF), which is a multi-donor reconstruction and development fund facility established in 2004.

The rules and regulations of budget management of Iraq Trust Fund projects and programmes are as defined by the memorandum of agreement between the UNDP Regional Bureau of Arab States and the MDTF Office (Bureau of Partnerships). The strategic documents that provide the scope and parameters for fund programming include the National Development Strategy, International Compact with Iraq, Iraq Millennium Development Goals, Security Council resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1770 (2007), and the United Nations Assistance Strategy for Iraq (2007-2010).

The budgeting framework for all Iraq Trust Fund projects and programmes provide for certain budgetary ceilings, such as 2 per cent for security and 3 per cent for miscellaneous (of the programmable amount), and 7 per cent for project support costs. Any changes amounting to higher than 10 per cent between approved budget lines are required to be reviewed and pre-approved by the Iraq Trust Fund Steering Committee, which is headed by the Resident Coordinator. UNDP is required to submit the following reports to the MDTF Office:

- (i) Annual narrative progress reports within three months of the applicable reporting period. The reports are prepared in accordance with undg Iraq Trust Fund report guidelines;
- (ii) Annual financial reports within four months of the applicable reporting period;
- (iii) Final consolidated narrative and financial reports, after the completion of project activities, by 30 April of the year following the financial closure;
- (iv) Final certified financial statement by 30 June of the year following the financial closing of the project.

In turn, the MDTF Office reports on both programme delivery and fund utilization to the donor community and the Government of Iraq on an annual basis. The MDTF Office also carries out occasional audits and evaluations on a sample basis in which UNDP has been actively participating. In addition, UNDP Iraq has commissioned a number of external evaluations of its Iraq Trust Fund projects, such as the outcome level evaluation in 2009, covering nearly 50 per cent of its Iraq Trust Fund funded portfolio; and more recently of the multiagency Local Area Development Programme and four critical governance projects.

UNDP has received \$329 million, of which \$293 million has been spent as at 31 December 2009 for 31 projects across multiple sectors. Over \$70 million have been spent on multiagency joint programmes, the majority of which are led by UNDP. Strengthening the Constitutional Process and Good Governance, Support to Electoral Processes, the Local Area Development Programme and, most recently, Private Sector Development, are only few of many multiagency joint programmes.

(b) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Executing entities	7 437	26 901
Biennial support budget		
Total	7 437	26 901

(c) Unexpended resources

The amounts in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

<i>Unexpended resources</i>	2009	2007
Regular resources	58 045	67 403
Cost-sharing		
Sub-trust funds		
Total	58 045	67 403

Note 27**Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships (schedule 5.1)****(a) Mandate and goals**

The Hub Trust Fund for Innovative Partnerships was established in October 2005 for the receipt and administration of funds to mobilize additional resources needed to enhance UNDP programmes and projects.

The objectives of the Hub Trust Fund are to support national Governments in their ongoing decentralization processes and to assist territorial communities in identifying and implementing their own development policies through the establishment of innovative partnerships with all stakeholders: intergovernmental organizations, Governments, communities, civil society, universities and the private sector.

Several concrete initiatives have been developed through the Hub Trust Fund and in support of the Millennium Development Goals:

ART Programme

Articulation des réseaux territoriaux et thématiques de développement humain is a global initiative that aims at assisting local communities and their regional and local authorities in the South and the North to set up alliances and partnerships to enhance national and local capacities for aid effectiveness, decentralization policies and improved governance processes. The Programme's support to sustainable national policies and decentralized cooperation partners grew out of past programme experiences, some carried out since the early 1990s by United Nations agencies.

ART Framework Programmes are established and implemented at the request of national Governments and UNDP country offices. The objective is to achieve local ownership, coherent local and national actions and collaboration between partners in the North and the South. Participants include: donor countries, decentralized cooperation actors, associations, universities, civil society organizations, the private sector and NGOs.

The ART programme is currently implemented by 18 UNDP country offices with the recognized and effective cooperation of more than 800 partners (local, national and United Nations agencies). The programme combines DEX/NEX and some segments of UNOPS-executed project components.

World Alliance of Cities Against Poverty

This initiative unites cities that have decided to take a public stand and mobilize all sectors of society, from individuals to Governments, to do all in their power to eliminate poverty at both the local and international levels.

There are several important activities that structure the work of WACAP: (i) organization of the global and regional forums of cities; and (ii) the celebration of the International Day for Poverty Eradication through a number of activities recommended by a network of municipalities.

Territorial Approach to Climate Change

This initiative was launched in 2009. It has a global project component and several national project components. The Partnership Bureau, through the Hub for Innovative Partnerships, is entrusted with the resource and partnership mobilization for this initiative. To this effect, a new thematic window has been proposed in the terms of reference of the Hub Trust Fund, and the amendment is being processed by the Partnership Bureau and other units involved in the establishment and modification of UNDP trust funds. In the meantime, the Hub has started its fund and partnership mobilization efforts, which have yielded their first results in the form of contributions from various donors.

(b) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 5.1 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2008
Executing entities	625	32
Biennial support budget	—	0
Total	625	32

(c) Unexpended resources

The amounts in schedule 5.1 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	2009	2008
Regular resources and cost-sharing	50 506	30 365
Cost-sharing	0	0
Sub-trust funds	0	0
Total	50 506	30 365

Note 28**United Nations Capital Development Fund****(a) Mandate and goals**

The United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) is a multilateral donor organization under the administration of UNDP. It works to reduce poverty in least developed countries by strengthening local government and community institutions, enhancing the private sector, creating mechanisms for the provision of credit to the poor and swapping capital investments for the environmentally sound use of natural resources.

The General Assembly established UNCDF as an autonomous organization within the United Nations system by its resolution 2186 (XX) of 13 December 1966. The Assembly further decided, by its resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967, that the UNDP Administrator would administer the Fund and serve as its Managing Director, while the UNDP Governing Council would act as the Fund's Executive Board.

(b) Cash

The amounts shown in schedule 7 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	2009	2007
Accumulating non-convertible currencies	480	480
Accumulating convertible currencies	3 848	2 922
Total	4 328	3 402

(c) Loans

An adjustment of \$1,982 million in outstanding loans was made to the resource balance to adjust loans that had initially been recorded as grants during 2006-2007. The outstanding loan balance shown in the statements reflects the current loans outstanding as at 31 December 2009 (in thousands of United States dollars).

	2009	2007
Loans to financial services	5 168	—
Total	5 168	—

(d) Investments in bonds and notes

The carrying value of investments of zero is disclosed in schedule 8. The decrease of \$2,499,442 in the bond value is detailed below:

<i>Beginning value 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Maturities</i>	<i>Net amortization</i>	<i>Realized gain/loss</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Carrying value 31/12/2009</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Par value</i>
2 499 442	2 055 504	(4 540 000)	(14 946)	—		—	—	—

(e) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 7 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
UNCDF — controlled funds	1 420	1 254
Biennial support budget and others	75	95
Total	1 495	1 349

(f) Operational reserve

At its twenty-sixth session, in 1979, the Governing Council approved the establishment of an operational reserve at the level of at least 20 per cent of project commitments and contingent liabilities for the guarantees entered into by the Fund in respect of bank loans to Governments (excluding sub-trust fund and cost-sharing arrangements). In line with this decision, the amount of the operational reserve originally established in 1979 changed to \$24.6 million as at 31 December 2009.

(g) UNDP support to UNCDF programme resources

In accordance with the Executive Board decision 2007/34, UNDP provided UNCDF with the amount of \$7 million to support its programme resources. In the biennium 2008-2009, UNDP absorbed expenditure of that amount incurred by UNCDF, which was transferred to UNDP and recorded to its Regional Programmes.

Note 29**United Nations Development Fund for Women****(a) Mandate and goals**

By its resolution 39/125 of 14 December 1984, the General Assembly established the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) to play an innovative and catalytic role in the promotion of women's empowerment and gender equality. More specifically, the Fund's mandate is:

(a) To support innovative and experimental activities benefiting women, in line with national and regional priorities;

(b) To serve as a catalyst, with the goal of ensuring the appropriate involvement of women in mainstream development activities, as often as possible at the pre-investment stage;

(c) To play an innovative and catalytic role in relation to the United Nations overall system of development cooperation.

(b) Investments in bonds and notes

The carrying value of investments for bonds and notes of \$169 million is disclosed in schedule 8. The decrease of \$166 million in the bond value is detailed below:

<i>Beginning value 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Maturities</i>	<i>Net amortization</i>	<i>Realized gain/loss</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Carrying value 31/12/2009</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Par value</i>
2 499 553	194 536 315	(26 604 000)	(1 655 526)	—	(111)	168 776 231	168 918 663	166 875 000

(c) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 7 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Executing entities	5 239	2 622
Biennial support budget	—	279
Total	5 239	2 901

(d) Partial funding system and operational reserve

In accordance with a 1995 decision of the Executive Board, UNIFEM has been operating under the full funding system since 1 January 1995. The Executive Board temporarily suspended the requirements of the operational reserve and granted UNIFEM the use of the UNDP overdraft facility during the period 1995-1997 up to a maximum drawdown of \$4.5 million to cover its prior commitments. No drawdown from the overdraft facility was made.

At its third regular session in 1996, the Executive Board agreed to the re-establishment of the operational reserve at the initial level of \$3.0 million (decision 96/43). On 17 January 1997, the Executive Board approved a modified partial funding modality to determine programme approval levels and the associated operational reserve balance.

Under the partial funding modality, the maximum approved level for programming over a three-year period should be the net of a conservative estimate of income realization for the next three years minus administrative costs for that same period. A very conservative estimate of income to be realized for the first year would be equal to the estimated income for that year, calculated on the basis of the pledging conference results and direct consultation with donors. The estimate for the second year would be equal to 50 per cent of the estimated income of the first year, while the estimate for the third year would be equal to 25 per cent of the estimated income of the first year (i.e., 50 per cent of the estimate for the previous year). The administrative costs would be by default equal to three times the current-year costs.

The operational reserve would be set at the annual average expenditure over the programming period, that is, one third of the maximum programme approval level times the estimated delivery rate. In accordance with the modified partial funding modality, the operational reserve was \$19.6 million as at 31 December 2009.

(e) Unexpended resources

The amounts shown in schedule 7 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Regular resources	27 373	24 312
Cost-sharing	77 548	41 789
Sub-trust funds	103 168	19 074
Total	208 089	85 175

The programme regular resources expenditure of \$91.6 million shown in schedule 7 includes a charge of \$2.7 million from the prior biennium.

Note 30

United Nations Volunteers programme

(a) Mandate and goals

Set up by the General Assembly in 1970 and administered by UNDP, the United Nations Volunteers programme (UNV) contributes to peace and development through volunteerism worldwide. Volunteerism is a powerful means of engaging people in tackling development challenges, and it benefits both society at large and the individual volunteer by strengthening trust, solidarity and reciprocity among citizens.

UNV contributes to peace and development by advocating for recognition of volunteers, working with Governments, United Nations organizations, peacekeeping and special political missions, and other partners to integrate volunteerism into development programming; support the building of national volunteer capacity; and by mobilizing national and international volunteers, and online volunteers. Participants in the programme make important contributions to peacekeeping and special political missions of the United Nations.

The Special Voluntary Fund provides the funding for UNV to innovate and diversify volunteer modalities and, in particular, strengthen opportunities for youth volunteering. The volunteer sector is a true and insufficiently harnessed resource for peace and development, including the Millennium Development Goals and climate change challenges.

In 2001, upon the request of the General Assembly, UNV was designated as the focal point for celebrating the International Year of Volunteers. Also at the request of the General Assembly, UNV will serve as the focal point for marking of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of Volunteers in 2011.

(b) Biennial support budget: core activities

The UNV biennial support budget of \$38.8 million (\$35.1 million in 2007) is included in the UNDP regular resources biennial budget and is detailed in schedule 3.

(c) Investments in bonds and notes

Investments include bonds and notes with a carrying value of \$17.3 million as disclosed in schedule 8. The increase in bond value is detailed below:

<i>Beginning value 1 January 2008</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Maturities</i>	<i>Net amortization</i>	<i>Adjustments</i>	<i>Carrying value 31/12/2009</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>Par value</i>
—	36 372 000	(18 843 000)	(228 450)	—	17 300 550	17 286 463	17 246 000

(d) Unliquidated obligations

The balance of unliquidated obligations shown in schedule 6 consists of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Reimbursable support activities	181	402
Special voluntary fund activities	118	146
Sub-trust fund activities	92	55
Other fund activities	82	315
Total	473	918

(e) Accounts payable

The amount of \$11,253,368 (\$6,278,268 in 2007) shown on schedule 6 includes various amounts received on behalf of participants in UNV for payment of resettlement allowance, Van Breda insurance, repatriation travel, security and medical evacuation, death and disability benefits, and so on.

(f) Unexpended resources

The amounts shown in schedule 6 consist of the following (in thousands of United States dollars):

	<i>Unexpended resources</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2007</i>
Regular resources	26 506	25 526
Cost-sharing	3 135	4 550
Sub-trust funds	17 583	18 192
Fully funded arrangements	13 104	13 787
United Nations joint venture	(358)	(1 248)
Total	59 970	60 807

(g) Contributions receivable

The following contributions receivable amount as at 31 December 2009 (in thousands of United States dollars) is not included on schedule 6:

	<i>2009</i>
Regular resources	
Fully funded arrangements	
United Nations joint venture	4 701
Total	4 701

Note 31**Submission of audited financial statements****Agency — note 2 (d)**

African Development Bank

Asian Development Bank

Economic Commission for Africa

Economic Commission for Europe

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

International Atomic Energy Agency

World Bank

International Civil Aviation Organization

International Labour Organization

International Monetary Fund

International Maritime Organization

International Organization for Migration

International Trade Centre

International Telecommunication Union

Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat

United Nations Human Settlements Programme

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

United Nations Environment Programme

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

World Health Organization

World Intellectual Property Organization

World Meteorological Organization

World Tourism Organization

World Trade Organization

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